# The New-York Times.

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THE NEW SENSATION.

### THE ÆSTHETIC NEURALGICON.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE DAY.
THE TALK OF EVERY SCIENTIFIC MAN.

*From the New-York Express.*

ÆSTHETIC NEURALGICON.

* * * Since the days of Hippocrates, we doubt if anything really so wonderful and comprehensive in its designs has been offered to the world, that will work such a possible revolution in the curation of disease as the massive and complex instrument which Dr. Von Eisenberg, after assiduously toiling for upwards of 2 years, at an outlay of seven thousand dollars, has just brought to perfection, and which he has named Æsthetico Neuralgicon.

As a philosophical apparatus, it challenges the admiration of the world. Beautiful in construction, and complete as it necessarily is, it aims at removing diseases which have, for the want of just such an instrument, hitherto been beyond the reach of the most astute skill of the most experienced professional medicine rs.

Before proceeding further, however, with our remarks upon this elegant and far-reaching, in its aims, apparatus, it would be only proper in us to attempt a description of it. The inventor, in constructing it, aimed to make it beneficial, practically invaluable in the uses to which it is to be applied—as a means by which all obstructions may be removed from, and curing those diseases which centre around, the organs of vision, hearing and breathing, and thus speedily and permanently restore to their normal condition those physical attributes, without which life is a burden and death a joyous relief—attributes which nature intended should be fully and harmoniously perfected in man.

It is particularly intended for the cure, by inhalation and otherwise, *spiritualized* medicines in pulmonary diseases coryza, chronic catarrh, bronchitis, stoppage in the nostrils, asthma, the unhealthy collection of mucus, which often induce throat and lung affections, or any other disease which primarily depends on absolute restoration to health by the formation of temporary and subsequently permanent mucous membrane lining. In this respect the instrument will be found really wonderful. We all know how impossible it is to check any disease of the lungs when once they become ulcerated. Could the ulcerated parts be clothed with some lining that would keep the oxygen constantly being inspired from eating into and thus consuming by extending the area of the parts ulcerated, the cure of *phthisis pulmonalis* would be within the range of certainty, and this, among other things, is the method which Doctor Von Eisenberg proposes to employ for covering the diseased parts of the lungs with a membrane which the eating atmosphere cannot affect. As we have hinted, he will, through this operation, so spiritualize his medicines that he can by their use at once master the disease. The medicines, instead of being taken in almost their crude state, will be presented in the form of exhalations, thus building up the strength of the sufferer and at the same time shielding him from the further inroads of the eating and spreading disease. So, also, in those instances where asthma, catarrh, oppressive breathing induced by foreign causes, will this instrument be found a necessity.

While with the pen it would be difficult to explain, so as to be exactly comprehended, this wonderful apparatus, we may say that it will be found as valuable to sufferers as it is beautiful to the eye. It stands a monument to the happy gifts of genius which marks and governs the comprehensive powers of Dr. Von Eisenberg, not only as a practitioner of medicine in the specialties to which he has devoted his life, but as an inventor. As an alleviator of human ills we are prepared to accept the apparatus as without a parallel or a second in existence. For two years the doctor has, as we have already hinted, been patiently toiling to bring it to its present state of perfection; and privileged as we have been to visit his laboratory during the period of its construction, where we saw with what anxiety, skill and patience, each piece in the complex apparatus was put together, and each thoroughly tested in all its possible uses and relations, before it was pronounced perfect, we repeat that it is impossible to give an accurate verbal description of this machine. To have a perfect conception of it, it is necessary that the inquirer should visit the Doctor's labatorium and consulting rooms. We will, notwithstanding this inability, make the attempt to convey something of an idea of it. On entering the consulting room of the doctor, the observer will notice, first, (for the machine is seemingly in three distinct pieces, although in reality all the parts are connected beneath the flooring,) that which appears to be the beam of a double engine, elegantly finished in silver, which, by pressure, produces an atmosphere entirely purified of all foreign or deleterious substances. This atmosphere is passed into a large cylinder constructed in the floor of the basement, which is sufficiently capable of receiving two hundred and fifty pounds of condensed air. From this cylinder the purified atmosphere is made to pass into a second large cylinder or chamber previously impregnated with hot medicated vapors. From this second chamber, by opening a valve, the air, now thoroughly medicated, is permitted to proceed to the operating room, where it is received into a second piece of mechanism, which presents the appearance of a triumphal arch supported by two hollow silver columns, into which the prepared air passes, into a third chamber of pure silver, built between the columns, and forming the crown of the arch, where it is again mixed with various medicinal preparations.

From this chest, the spiritualized medical vapor is passed, when required, through a second invisible channel to what appears to be the third machine or apparatus—a beautiful and elaborate instrument, consisting of not less than twenty-four magnificent crystal glass vessels, each charged with a different medical preparation. The largest of these vessels is capable of containing two gallons; four, one gallon each; ten receivers that hold each one pint; eight, one-half pint each; and one vessel arranged with a neck like a douche, and with the single object in view of restoring health to the eye, that holds one pint; and another, similarly constructed, the end somewhat similar to the mouth-piece of an ear-trumpet, which is used for the sole purpose of acting energetically upon the auric nerve. Beside these twenty-four vessels, there are four others capable of holding one quart of fluid each, to which are attached very elegant velvet tubes, which are to be used as inhalers, so mechanically arranged that the patient, once he places one of them to his lips, must inhale the medicament of the vessel to which the tube is attached. The peculiarity of these tubes rests in the fact that the sufferer is necessitated, however unaccustomed to their use, to in-breathe the medicine. He cannot refuse receiving into his throat and lungs a portion of the volatized matter with which each vessel is charged, and thus assist himself in forming, when necessary, a temporary and ultimately a permanent mucous membrane coating, and where it is most needed. These machines, we may add, have attached to them gauges or indicators, showing how much the patient consumes at each operation, thus graduating the necessary doses it may be considered advisable to throw into the system, or externally on the eye or the ear.

It is, of course, understood that the vessels are charged with different and independen medicines—preparations not only for the eye and ear, but for the head, the nasal organ, the throat, the chest, and the lungs. Each is applied according to the nature of the disease and the progress of the patient toward complete restoration. It should be remembered that the leading object of the entire apparatus is to purify and spiritualize the medicines used, so that they can be profitably, directly and energetically employed. This fact alone is worthy the consideration of the diseased.

There is yet another instrument connected with the apparatus, to which the Doctor has given the name *Respiro*. This instrument also, primarily intended for measuring the air capacity of the lungs, is the invention of Dr. Von Eisenberg. By it he is enabled to diagnose or examine the chest and lungs; and by it he arrives at an exact knowledge of the soundness of the respiratory organs. We had the pleasure of seeing the Doctor operate with his lung-meter, and we say the results obtained, or rather the information derived through its use was not less exact than to the uninitiated it was marvelous. We advise persons troubled in any manner with their breathing to call on the inventor and test its accuracy.

As to the entire machine, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will fulfill the expectations in every respect of the doctor, we have every reason to believe.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. Von Eisenberg. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure, in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged, thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, and the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limit of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it, he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him,—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him,—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor with reason holds, an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been offered to the world.

"ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON."

The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine to restore the nerves that have, through disease, been shattered or impaired; and furthermore, that it is not a common machine, rudely constructed, but a machine devised on philosophical or æsthetical principles, which principles have been acquired, not loosely, or by guess-work, but from a thorough knowledge of the entire nervous system, acquired by experience and intense study of the nervous system, not merely on the gross or whole, but in detail.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least, to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic, and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve; it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico Neuralgicon of Dr. Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is that it can be applied not on guesswork principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

## OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

### Additional Details of Sheridan's Great Victory.

### Over Fifty Pieces of Artillery Captured.

### Sixteen Hundred Prisoners Brought In.

### The Rebels Driven From Fisher's Hill by Our Cavalry.

### DEATH OF THE REBEL GEN. RAMSEUR.

### Gen. Grant Declares Sheridan "One of the Ablest of Generals."

### The Telegraph Working to Atlanta.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Friday, Oct. 21—11:40 A. M.

The following telegram, received this morning, contains further particulars of the battle of Cedar Creek:

CEDAR CREEK, Va.—11:30 A. M.,
Thursday, Oct. 20.

*Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:*

We have again been favored by a great victory, won from disaster, by the gallantry of our officers and men.

The attack on the enemy was made about 3 P. M., by a left half wheel of the whole line with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advancing.

The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, and were pushed with vigor.

The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces.

This of course includes what were captured from our troops in the early morning.

At least sixteen hundred prisoners have been brought in; also wagons and ambulances in large numbers.

This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear-guard.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers killed and wounded, among them Col. JOSEPH THORBURN, commanding a division of CROOK's command, killed; Col. J. HOWARD KITCHEN, commanding a brigade, wounded; Col. R. G. MCKINZIE, commanding a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field.

I cannot yet give exact details.

Many of our men captured in the morning have made their escape and are coming in.

RAMSEUR, commanding a division in EARLY's army, died this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General Commanding.

Gen. GRANT's appreciation of the victory at Cedar Creek is expressed in the following dispatch:

CITY POINT, Thursday, Oct. 20—8 P. M.

*Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*

I had a salute of one hundred guns from each of the armies here fired in honor of SHERIDAN's last victory. Turning what bid fair to be a disaster into a glorious victory stamps "SHERIDAN what I always thought him, one of the ablest of Generals."

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

The Medical Director reports that seven hundred and seventy slightly wounded have reached Winchester from the field.

All the wounded that are able to bear transportation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

The telegraph line is now working to Atlanta, but no late reports have been received by the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

### FROM CITY POINT.

### The Exchange of Naval Prisoners—Interesting Incidents of their Treatment—Bounty-Jumpers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864.

I had a very pleasant and satisfactory trip, yesterday, to Aiken's Landing, three or four miles above Deep Bottom. Dr. ALEX. MCDONALD, the efficient head of the United States Sanitary Commission here, having heard that a large number of our naval officers and men, returned prisoners from the rebel prisons, were at the above-named landing, and in want of many comforts, both of food and clothing, at once determined to go to their relief, and was kind enough to let me accompany him. At 9:30 A. M., within one hour of the intelligence first reaching him, the little boat *Gov. Curtin*, like an angel of mercy, was cleaving her swift way up the placid surface of the James, manned by a sufficient number of assistants, and loaded with blankets, shirts, drawers, stockings, shoes, wine, spirits, preserves, milk and every conceivable good thing, many of which some of the poor fellows had not tasted or used for fourteen months and upward.

The scene which presented itself, as we reached the spot, was one of the most soul-stirring I ever witnessed. There were some 200 prisoners in all. As we came alongside of the vessel containing them, they mounted the upper deck, and loud and repeated cheers rent the air. Suddenly we saw the rigging of the adjoining gunboats being manned, like bees swarming about hives, and, one after another, the gallant bull-dogs rang out such lusty cheers of welcome to their comrades as have seldom wakened up the sleepy echoes of the James. As a sort of bass accompaniment to the glorious music of a thousand loyal throats, came booming, every now and then, the deep majestic roar of some shell just shot from one or other of our boats further up the river, and sometimes bursting in the air in little balloon-shaped puffs of white smoke.

One of my first efforts, on getting among the gallant fellows over whose release we were rejoicing, was to use my limited time in getting as many names as possible, for I knew the joy I should be spreading among a large number of circles of families and friends. I did not succeed in getting as many as I wished, but such as I could obtain I have sent you. I also got another complete list of the names of the men of the Fifty-first New-York State Volunteers, who were captured on the 30th of September, and who are all now in the prisons of Richmond. I thought the publication of such a list might relieve many an anxious heart at home; for, doubtless, many may to this hour be looking upon loved ones as lost forever who are still living.

The story I obtained from these prisoners, in general, was nothing but a repetition of the sufferings and privations which have been so often published, to the disgust and indignation of every good and humane mind, no matter what its shade of political opinion. Even allowing that the rebel authorities are compelled, from lack of food and material for themselves, to deny our people the clothing and sustenance that prisoners of war should command—a thing not easy to believe, when we see the stalwart fellows that come into our hands from their own ranks—what sort of excuse can be made for the too well-authenticated fact that the scoundrels devote to their own use the aid sent from home to our suffering men? This damning fact has been repeated to me so often, in so many different shapes, and by gentlemen so evidently incapable of willfully falsifying, that it is quite impossible to discredit it. One of them, however, while descanting upon this and other shameful acts of the Confederate janissaries, begged me to state, as a matter of justice, that the treatment awarded to our prisoners in Columbia, S. C., is in marked contrast to the roughness and brutality practiced in other prisons of the Confederacy. I am glad to fulfill the request, in the hope that Columbia may shame some other places into an observance of a little of the rules of civilized warfare.

As a *bona fide* proof of how our men are compelled to live in the Libby, and which may be considered downright *luxury* in comparison with what they undergo elsewhere, here is a list of Libby rations which Lieut. S. W. PRESTON allowed me to copy from his pocket-book, and this, mind you, is the living of an *officer*: 1⅛ pounds corn meal per day, varied occasionally with as much flour, instead of the corn meal; rice, 1⅛ ounces per day; salt, ½ ounce do.; soap, ½ ounce every twenty days; molasses, 1⅛ gills; tobacco, 6 ounces every ten days.

N. B.—The two last luxuries are administered when there is no damaged pork to be had.

I saw in the hands of two or three a chunk of the corn-bread which they were taking home as a show. In quantity it was no more than a very young child might require to sustain life, and in quality, it was as heavy as clay, and seemed as if nothing but an ostrich could digest it. One man also had a loaf of bread, no larger than a prize-fighter's fist, for which he paid a dollar, and which, I suppose, he is going to put in a glass case. It is certainly worth it.

One thing I was extremely glad to hear from these gentlemen, and that is, that the miserable rascals known among us as "bounty-jumpers," and who—tempted by the wily promises of JEFF. DAVIS—desert from our armies, for the purpose of getting back into our lines again and reënlisting, to get more bounty money, have a pretty hard road to travel. As soon as they get into the dominions of King JEFF., instead of finding him graciously sending them to where they can easily escape and get back among us, he puts them *to hard labor in the trenches*. Although this does not speak very well for JEFF's character, every good man will rejoice at his sticking, in this instance, to his doctrine of repudiation; for if there is one man who demoralizes the army and deserves hanging more than another, it is the "bounty-jumper"—the wretch who enlists in the army merely for the purpose of obtaining the bounty, and then betrays his colors to go and repeat his rascality.

I send you a copy of the Richmond *Examiner*, *Sentinel* and *Dispatch*, of yesterday. They have nothing of especial importance, but are full of interesting and amusing matter as usual, particularly in their onslaughts upon "Beast Butler," and in their *joyful* comments upon the certainty of Mr. LINCOLN's reelection. If any one in the North is still doubting the genuineness of JEFF. DAVIS' famous Macon speech, first published in the TIMES, these papers seem, at any rate, quite satisfied about it. "The speech," says the *Examiner*, "which President DAVIS, so unfortunately for the cause of the South, made at Macon, is giving the Yankees great comfort." The *Sentinel* also says: "As might be expected, the Yankee press is universally occupied by President DAVIS' regretable speech at Macon. They all republish it, and make the most of it in their comments." The *Sentinel*, in a long article calling upon the authorities to look after feeding the people of Richmond as well as the army, makes this remarkable confession: "Flour and corn are harder to be obtained here, in adequate quantities, than they are in many alpine towns, where the only approach is by a mule path. Hence, they command enormous prices; and hence the news goes out that Richmond, which has for time immemorial set the markets of Virginia, *values three or four hundred dollars as but the fair equivalent for a barrel of flour, and other things in proportion.* Is it a wonder that our currency depreciates?" I should think not.

I presume that our prisoners having been at last sent from Richmond, the grand exchange will take place to-day. We have had our *quid pro quo*, the rebel prisoners, ready and waiting here for nearly a fortnight.

Everything still remained quiet up to last evening, and the weather continues lovely, the moonlight, especially, being of tropical beauty.

J. R. HAMILTON.

PARTIAL LIST OF RETURNED NAVAL OFFICERS AND MEN FROM THE REBEL PRISONS.

From the United States steamer *Southfield*, captured at Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864: Wm. B. Newman, Acting Master and officer; Thos. B. Stokes, Acting Ensign; George W. Pratt, Acting Master's Mate; Wm. F. Goff, Second Assistant Engineer; John A. Strisby, Third Assistant Engineer; Wm. C. Williams, Pilot; George W. Brown, Paymaster's Clerk. Confined at Macon and Savannah, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and Libby Prison, Richmond.

From the United States steamer *Underwriter*, captured at Newbern, N. C., Feb. 1, 1864: Edward H. Sears, Assistant Paymaster; Wm. K. Engell, Assistant Master's Mate; John McCormick, Assistant Master's Mate; Chas. A. Stewart, Assistant Master's Mate; Daniel Ward, Assistant Master's Mate; John B. Dick, Assistant Engineer; H. K. Steever, Assistant Engineer; S. B. Ellis, Assistant Engineer. Confined at Libby, Macon, Kingston, N. C., and Charleston, S. C.

From United States Gunboat *Petrel*, captured April 22, 1864—Thomas McElroy, Acting Master, Kimble Ware, Pilot, John H. Nitner, Quartermaster.

Captured in assault upon Fort Sumter, Sept. 8, 1863, confined in Charleston and Columbia Jails and Libby Prison—Lieut. J. G. Renney, Lieut. S. W. Preston, (of Admiral Dahlgren's Staff,) Lieut. E. T. Brower, (Marine Corps,) Ensign B. H. Porter, Acting Ensign E. G. Dayton, Third Assistant Engineer E. G. Harmony, Master's Mate C. S. McCarty, Master's Mate C. P. Hovey.

From the *Waterwitch*, captured in Ossaband Sound, Ga., and imprisoned five months at Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Libby—I. P. Cooper, Assistant Engineer, Isaac A. Conover, Third Assistant Engineer, James Hollingsworth, Third Assistant Engineer, Austin Pendergrast, Lieutenant Commanding, C. W. Buck, Ex-Officer, S. Genther, First Assistant Engineer, A. D. Stover, Acting Ensign, R. D. W. Parsons, Acting Master's Mate, C. P. Weston, Acting Master's Mate, L. G. Billings, Assistant Paymaster, Henry Wilson died at Richmond the 13th October.

From the *Montgomery*, captured off Georgetown, S. C., imprisoned nine and a half months, at Charleston, Macon, Libby, &c. George M. Smith, Acting 3d Asst. Engineer. George H. Pendleton, Act. Vol. Lieut.

From the *Satellite*, captured north of Rappahannock; fourteen months in Libby, Macon, Charleston, &c. Wm. H. Fogg, Act. Master's Mate. Isaac M. Johnson, 2d Asst. Engineer. John Mee, 3d Asst. Engineer. Christopher McCormick, 3d Asst. Engineer. E. Robinson, Pilot.

From U. S. steamer *Rattler*, captured at Rodney, Miss., fourteen months in Libby, Mobile, Montgomery, &c. W. E. H. Fentress, acting Master. Simon Strunk, Engineer.

From U. S. brig *Perry*, captured at Murrell's Inlet, S.C., eleven and a half months at Columbia, Georgetown, Charleston and Libby. George W. Bankett, Acting Assistant Paymaster; George Anderson, Acting Ensign; Wm. B. Arrants, Acting Ensign.

From the *Shawsheed*, captured in James River, five months in Libby, Charleston, Macon, &c. Wm. Cromaik, Acting Master's Mate; Wm. Rushmore, Acting Master's Mate.

From the *Columbia*, captured in St. John River, Florida, five and a half months at Macon, Savannah, Richmond and Charleston. Henry J. Johnson, Acting Assistant Engineer; Wm. B. Spencer, Master's Mate; Geo. E. Whitney, Third Assistant Engineer.

From the *Stockdale*, captured in Lake Pontchartrain, La., five and a half months in Libby, Charleston, Macon, &c. John Lowry, Acting Engineer; James Lockwood, Third Assistant Engineer.

### THANKSGIVING DAY.

### Proclamation by the President for a Day of Thanksgiving—The Usual Last Thursday in November Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 21.

President LINCOLN has issued a proclamation setting apart the last Thursday in November for a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for, among other things, vouchsafing to us many and signal victories over the enemy, and recommending his fellow-citizens to humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, Union and harmony throughout the land.

THE PROCLAMATION.

*By the President of the United States of America.*

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defending us, with His guardian care, against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafed to us, in His mercy, many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps and our sailors on the rivers and seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our working men in every department of industry with abundant reward. Moreover, he has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence, as a nation, to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next, as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow-citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the universe; and I do further recommend to my fellow-citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of Events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union, and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1864, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

## FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

### Arrival of the Steamship Emily Souder.

### Capture of Matamoras by the French.

The steamship *Emily B. Souder*, WINCHESTER, from New Orleans Oct. 14, arrived here last evening.

Matamoras was taken possession of by the French, on the 25th ult.

The schooner *Florence Berse* was boarded by rebels Sept. 22, off Texas Point, mouth of Rio Grande, run ashore and burnt at the same place.

Capture of Matamoras by the French.

From our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS Thursday, Oct. 13, 1864.

The news of the capture of Matamoras by the French is regarded here as reliable. The Schooner *Neptune* arrived yesterday seven days from Matamoras, and brings the announcement that the French forces took possession of the town on the 26th of September. The Mexicans surrendered unconditionally. Gen. MEJIA was in command, and everything was quiet when the *Neptune* sailed.

RECAPTURE OF ALL THE BATTLE-FLAGS TAKEN BY THE REBELS IN THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

A division of cavalry started from Baton Rouge on the 5th inst., under command of that gallant cavalry officer, Gen. A. L. LEE. The object was merely a raid as far as Greensburgh and Osyka, by way of Clinton, Miss. After the capture of these places, with 2,000 sides of leather, a lot of quinine, 200 horses and mules and 150 prisoners, including a Lieutenant-Colonel, one Captain and two Lieutenants, and destroying 4,000 pounds of bacon, whisky, boots and shoes, and a quantity of corn meal, the force returned toward Baton Rouge.

A part of the cavalry, separated from the rest by another road, and, with Lieut. EARLE commanding, suddenly came upon a rebel Major, en route to Richmond with fifteen captured battle-flags, mostly taken in the Red River expedition, together with a large number of important dispatches for the rebel War office. These flags are now at the headquarters of Gen. CANBY, who has, to-day, issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION
OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59.—The Major-General commanding has the gratification of announcing that the regimental flags lost, but without loss of honor, by the Union troops serving in the Department of Arkansas and the Department of the Gulf, during the past year, have all been recaptured when on their way to the rebel War Department at Richmond.

Such of them as belong to regiments that are still in service, will at once be restored, and the remainder will be sent to Washington, to be disposed of as may be directed by the Secretary of War.

By order of Major-Gen. E. R. S. CANBY.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Lieut.-Col., Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

### THE CAPTURE OF THE ROANOKE.

### The Passengers put on Board a Brigantine and Landed at Bermuda—The Steamer Burned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, Oct. 21.

The brigantine *Mathilde*, arrived yesterday from Bermuda, reports that on the 7th, while on the passage from Bermuda to Halifax, was ordered to heave to by a steamer, which afterward proved to be the captured steamer *Roanoke*. Ninety-five passengers and the crew, including six women, were put on his vessel, and ordered to Bermuda, where he landed them, on Saturday. The *Roanoke* was afterward burned.

The fever at St. George was abating. It still raged badly at Hamilton.

### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Turf.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, FRIDAY, OCT. 21.—Match of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

D. Mace named b. g. Commodore Vanderbilt..........rec'd forfeit
D. Pfifer named b. m. Lady Clifton..........paid forfeit

THE UNION COURSE, L. I.

There will be a great trot at the Union Course, L. I., to-day, between several fast and well known Brooklyn road horses, for a silver pitcher of $5 value. The owners of the several contestants having declined to trot for any money stake, the race promises to be unusually interesting, as there is no financial figuring about the matter—the Brooklyn owners of roadsters being intent on discovering which is the best roadsters of the City of Churches.

## THE REBEL CONFEDERACY

### ITS INSIDE COMMOTIONS.

### THE QUESTION OF PEACE DISCUSSED.

### Letters of Herschel V. Johnson and W. W. Boyce.

### SPEECH OF JEFF. DAVIS AT AUGUSTA.

### The Condition of the Rebel Finances.

LETTER FROM EX-CONGRESSMAN BOYCE, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Richmond *Whig* publishes a noteworthy letter from Hon. W. W. BOYCE, of South Carolina, formerly member of Congress from the Richland District, dated Winnsboro', S. C., Sept. 29, and addressed to the rebel President:

WINNSBORO', S. C., Sept. 29, 1864.

*His Excellency Jefferson Davis:*

SIR: The Democratic party of the United States, in their recent convention at Chicago, resolved that if they attained power they would agree to an armistice and a convention of all the States, to consider the subject of peace. I think that action demands a favorable response from our Government. You are the only person who can make that response, because our Congress does not meet until after the time appointed for the Presidential election. If our Congress met in time, I should propose the action I desire taken to that body, and submit to its judgment my argument, but as that opportunity does not occur, I have no alternative but to remain silent, or address myself to you. I cannot consistently with my ideas of duty, remain silent. I therefore address myself to you. We are waging war to obtain a satisfactory peace. By a satisfactory peace, I mean a peace consistent with the preservation of our free institutions. By a satisfactory peace, I do not mean that cessation of hostilities which might, after a protracted contest, result from the exhaustion of the belligerents, whereby the sword would fall from their nerveless hands, their hearts a prey to the furies. Such a peace as that would be but a hollow truce, in which each party would be incessantly preparing for a new, final and decisive struggle. The peace which I mean is a peace which reconciles the interests and the feelings of the belligerents; a peace, in short, which restores harmony. Unless we can obtain such a peace as this, our republican institutions totter to their fall, and we become the subjects of a military despotism. Every Government must exist; this is the law of its being. If it is attacked by a great force it must bring a proportionately great force to its defence. If its form is such as not to furnish military strength to the fullest extent of its means, it must disregard that form. The republican form, especially the form of a Confederacy of free States, is not the best adapted for war. In fact, it is a peace establishment. *The form best adapted for war is a national military despotism. The Republic at war is gradually passing into despotism. As the war continues and the pressure of its enemy increases, this transition is accelerated. A Republic forced to the wall by a powerful enemy must end in despotism.*

[Mr. BOYCE then illustrates, by reference to the history of European nations, his remark that "no country can be free which has to sleep with her hand on her sword," and proceeds:]

But why resort to general reasoning and the condition of European nations to prove what I have asserted, when the proof stares us in the face in the example of our own country. We see it in every sight; we feel it in every emotion; we hear it in every sound. * * * We have been at war not quite four years, and what is the result? *Is not our Federal Government in the exercise of every possible power of a national central military despotism? Suppose there were no States, only provinces, and unlimited power was conferred upon you and Congress—what greater power would you exercise than you do now? Have we not carried conscription to its last limits? Is not every man in the country between 17 and 50 subject to military authority? None are exempt except upon considerations of public interest. Have we not been compelled to lay direct taxes in the very teeth of the theory of the Constitution? Have we not issued such vast amounts of paper money as to unsettle all values? Have we not compelled the holders of our paper money to fund it, or lose one-third? Have we not seized all the railroads?* Have we not destroyed railroads and built others? Have we not established a universal system of impressment of property, at our own prices, in our own money? Have we not established a Government monopoly of the exportations of the great staples of the country? *Have we not compelled those whom we permit to remain at home, to execute bonds to furnish their products to us at our prices? Have we not suspended the writ of habeas corpus?* Have we not introduced the passport system, which, we used to think, belonged to the iron despotism of Europe? *In short, has not the Federal Government done everything that a centralized military despotism could do? Indeed, if you were appointed Military Dictator, what greater power could you exercise than you now do?* I allude to these things not to complain of them, but to lament them. If you tell me they are necessary, I reply that is precisely my argument. My argument assumes and requires that necessity. *It is plain that our Government exercises the powers of a central despotism.* I blame no one for it. I am sure those who are at the head of the Government would gladly have it otherwise; but necessity compels the course they have taken. But I shall be told, perhaps, this necessity is limited to the war, and when peace returns we will go back to our old state of liberty. That depends upon the kind of peace. *A peace without reconciliation carries in its bosom the seeds of new wars. This armed peace and its offspring war would fasten upon us permanently a central military despotism.* It is common to hear it said that the United States have gone into despotism. If so, then it is a very sad truth for us, *for that would develop their maximum military power*, and would, of course, necessitate the same thing in the same way on our part. The truth is, we are vitally interested in the preservation of free institutions in the Northern States, because the people of the United States will not only make their institutions, but they will make ours. If they acquire their maximum military strength by going into despotism, we must do the same, just as if they were to originate new and overpoweringly destructive modes of warfare, we would have to resort to the same or be overwhelmed. Some persons of intelligence concede that the Northern people have gone into despotism, but ridicule the idea of such a calamity befalling us. To such I would reply, we are but human beings, not gods, and we are acted upon by necessity as other people. The truth is, that *the Government at Washington has not dared to exercise power on the grand scale that our Government has.* The Lincoln Government has not ventured to resort to an effective conscription; it has not resorted to taxation as we have; it has no tax in kind; it does not prohibit imports; it does not monopolize the exports; it does not rely on impressments. It plays the tyrant, but it hesitates to seize the sceptre.

I think I have established my proposition, that *our Republican institutions are lost unless we have a peace accompanied by harmony with the North.* The great question for us then is, how are we to obtain such a peace.

Before I consider this question, I would call your attention to this fact, that the peace we are to make with the North is to be made by us and the North alone. There is no probability of any foreign intervention; by that I mean any armed interference in our behalf. The peace between the North and the South, when it comes, must come then by the action of these parties alone. Foreign Powers will not interfere. The question then is, how are these belligerent States, now so fiercely engaged, to obtain this peace with reconciliation, which I have said is necessary to preserve their Republican form of government? It is a great question. I now approach it.

I admit in the first place that a successful military defence is indispensable. Without that nothing can be anticipated but utter ruin. But is this all? I think not. There is something over and above success in war. That is political policy. If Mr. LINCOLN remains in power, there is no hope of accomplishing anything by political policy. Mr. LINCOLN is the exponent of the fanaticism and hatred of the North. He holds power because he is the exponent of these sentiments of his party; in order to be master of others, he has to be their slave. He cannot be rational upon the subject of slavery, because he represents madmen; he cannot exercise what BURKE calls the truest political wisdom, magnanimity, because he represents malignants. Besides, Mr. LINCOLN is committed by his past career to the most violent course. If he had been a statesman when he became President, he could, by a wise policy, have restored harmony. But in that great crisis, when statesmanship could have accomplished so much, he used no efforts to harmonize, but yielded himself up a mere instrument of the foolish mob, as if statesmanship came from below upward. Mr. WM. H. SEWARD, by his speeches made in the Winter of '60, showed that he comprehended the policy of conciliation, but just at the moment when it became necessary to put in force his fine maxims, he found no use for them. Mr. LINCOLN's mode of carrying on the war, his emancipation policy, the license he gave his armies to commit the greatest outrages, shows that he relies on nothing but force. I confess, therefore, I have no hopes of Mr. LINCOLN as a pacificator. I should as soon have selected CHARLES IX. to pacify the Huguenots after the massacre of St. Bartholomew. But fortunately Mr. LINCOLN and those he represents are not all of the North. There is a powerful party there which condemns his policy. That party is rational on the subject of slavery. It represents whatever of amity or conservatism is left at the North. This party proposes that the war shall cease, at least temporarily, and that all the States should meet in amicable council, to make peace if possible. This is the most imposing demonstration in favor of peace made at the North since the war broke out. I think our only hope of a satisfactory peace, one consistent with the preservation of free institutions, is in the supremacy of this party at some time or other. *Our policy, therefore, is to give this party all the capital we can.* You should, therefore, at once, in my opinion, give this party all the encouragement possible, by declaring your willingness to an armistice, and a convention of all the States in their sovereign capacity, to enter upon the subject of peace. The theory upon which this party goes, is that we are willing to cease hostilities, at least temporarily, and meet in council to attain peace if possible. The theory upon which Mr. LINCOLN goes is, that there is no use to attempt any negotiation with us; that the sword is the only possible arbiter. Our policy is to show that the theory of the Chicago platform is the true one. To put this matter in another light, let us ask the question, what is the policy that Mr. LINCOLN wishes us to pursue? Of course he wishes us to verify his theory and falsify the opposite theory. He wishes us to treat the advances of the Chicago Convention with contempt. He wishes us to be able to say to the Northern people, "see the Government at Richmond tramples upon your tenders of peaceful negotiation, MCCLELLAN could accomplish nothing by negotiation, war is all that is left, don't remove me, I am carrying that on with especial zeal." When we know what Mr. LINCOLN wants us to do, then we know very certainly what he ought to do.

It may be said, the proposed convocation of the States is unconstitutional. To this I reply, we can amend the Constitution. It may be further objected that to meet the Northern States in convention is to abandon our present form of Government. But this no more follows than that their meeting us implies an abandonment of their form of Government. A Congress of the States in their sovereign capacity is the highest acknowledgment of the principles of State Rights. This imposing assemblage is, in my opinion, the best, while it is the most august tribunal to which the great question of peace could possibly be referred. Imagine this grand council of States in the act of convening after the people, everywhere in peaceful possession of the right to elect their ambassadors, had done so. What a sublime spectacle it would present. There would be nothing to compare with it in moral grandeur, in ancient or modern times. The friends of humanity, and progress, and civilization, and all Christians in every land, would rejoice at the spectacle, and millions in every clime, the good everywhere, would mingle their prayers in all tongues for an auspicious issue to these great deliberations. The question rests with you; the responsibility is with you; the consequences will be with your country. You and Mr. LINCOLN can never make peace. You may traverse indefinitely the same bloody circles you have been moving in for the last four years, but you will never approach any nearer than you are now. Your only hope of peace is in the ascendency of the conservative party North. *Fortify that party if you can by victories, but do not neglect diplomacy.* It was the boast of PHILIP, the great king, that he gained more cities by his policy than by his arms. A weak power, engaged with a stronger, must make up in sagacity for what it lacks in physical force, otherwise the monuments of its glory will be the tomb of its nationality.

With sentiments of the highest respect,
I remain your fellow-citizen,
WILLIAM W. BOYCE.

LETTER FROM HON. H. V. JOHNSON.

*From the Richmond Whig.*

Senator HERSCHEL V. JHONSON, of Georgia, has replied in the following terms to several gentlemen of his State, who addressed him on the subject which he discusses:

SANDY GROVE, NEAR BARTOW P. O., Ga.,
Sept. 25, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 14th inst. was received several days ago. I have taken time to consider the object which it proposes—"the inauguration of a peace movement at the South." I long for peace as ardently as "the hart pants for the cooling water brook." I agree with you, that "this unnatural strife cannot be terminated by arms." The pen, not the sword, must, at last, solve our difficulties, and the sooner the controversy can be transferred from the field of battle to the forum of rational and honorable negotiation, the better it will be for both Governments. *I agree with you, that the peace movement at the North should be duly encouraged at the South.* To this end, we should lose no occasion, nor omit any proper means to convince the North that we are still, as we always have been, willing to adjust the difficulties between us, upon honorable terms. We have avowed our desire for peace, and readiness for negotiation, from the very beginning of the war, in every form in which organized communities can give expression to their will. We have avowed it in Executive messages, in Legislative resolves and Congressional manifestoes.

* * * * * *

I look with anxiety to the approaching Presidential election in the United States. For although the Chicago Platform falls below the great occasion, and the nominee still lower, yet the triumph of the Democratic party of the North will certainly secure a temporary suspension of hostilities and an effort to make peace by an appeal to reason. They confess that four years of bloody war, as a means of restoring the Union, has proven a failure. They declare that the true principles of American government have been disregarded and trampled under foot, by the present Executive of the United States. Their success will bring a change of Administration, and, with that, a change of policy. It will do more, and what is of infinitely greater importance, it will bring the two contending parties face to face, in the arena of reason and consultation. Then and there can be discussed the history of all our difficulties, the principles involved in the bloody issue and the respective interests of both Governments. Such is my conviction of the omnipotence of truth and right, that I feel an abiding confidence that an honorable peace would ultimately spring from such deliberations.

In their long cherished devotion to the Union of the States—a sentiment which challenges my respect—the people of the North, it seems to me, have fallen into two grave and capital errors. On the one hand, they attach an undue importance to the mere fact or form of Union, ignoring the principles and objects of the Union, and forgetting that it ceases to be valuable when it fails to secure that object and maintain those principles. On the other hand, they think, that the States of the Confederacy have separated from the United States, in contempt of that Union, in a wanton disposition to insult its flag and to destroy the Government of which it is the emblem. Both opinions are wrong. The old Union was an organization of States. But it was more; it was such an organization, founded upon great principles, in order to give the most efficient security for the maintenance of those very same principles. These principles *are the sovereignty of the States*—the right of the people to govern themselves; the right of each State to regulate its own domestic affairs, to establish its own municipal institutions, to organize its own system of labor, and to pursue its own career of enterprise, subject to no restrictions except such as are expressed in the Federal Constitution. On these the Union was based, and constituted the solemn guarantee of all, that each State should be protected in their undisturbed enjoyment. When it failed to do this, or, what is worse, when the Government passed into the administration of those whose avowed policy and measures must lead to the overthrow of those principles, it was virtually at an end, and, in their opinion, ceased to be valuable to the people of the Confederate States. Hence, secession was not resorted to merely to throw off the Union. Our people loved the Union and honored its once glorious flag for the rich memories that clustered around it. They left it with a reluctance and regret to which history will scarcely do justice. They were, as they are now, wedded to the principles on which the Union was founded; they separated from it but to vindicate and maintain them. Whether they acted wisely or unwisely must be left to the imperial abitrament of time and coming events. But no people were ever prompted to so momentous a step by loftier devotion to constitutional liberty. For this we are denounced as rebels against the Government of the United States, and threatened with the bloody doom of traitors; our country is invaded, our homes desolated, and our people slain by hostile armies. We are told that we must be conquered or exterminated. The North is fighting us to maintain the mere fact or form of Union, by force. We are defending ourselves, to preserve the great principles which lay at the foundation of the Union. If we be rebels against the one, if disposed to bandy epithets, we might reply that they who advocate and wage this war against us, are traitors to the other. If there is a wrong on either of both sides, let impartial history decide who are the greatest sinners. This is the naked truth. When thus viewed, how cruel and unnatural is this war!

*Continued on the Fourth Page.*

## NEW BOOKS.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ. By ROBERT BROWNING, 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

The warmth or devotion manifested by a sect, either in literature or religion, is generally in an inverse ratio to its size, and there exist, undoubtedly, the intelligent few to whom a new volume of ROBERT BROWNING will prove a dearer possession—a choicer treasure than even the similar present recently offered us by TENNYSON. The two poets are contemporaries, and started on the race for fame at a nearly corresponding period of their youth. BROWNING'S first poem, *Paracelsus* was given to the world in 1835, when he was in his twenty-third year, and so natural to him is the mode of expression adopted in his poetry, that succeeding years have done little to deepen the characteristics, or bring into more prominent relief the idiosyncrasies exhibited in his first work. In one respect the fortunes of the poets have been different, while half the writing world (especially the more juvenile portion of it) are weighing their syllables and measuring their versification, in the vain hope of reproducing the magic flow of TENNYSON'S heroic metre, or the wild and airy charm of his lyrics—BROWNING can scarcely be said to have found a single imitator. Though the style of no other writer presents so many obvious peculiarities, they are not for every one's use. His involved and cumbrous sentences are *double-shotted* with knowledge, reflection and poetical insight. Wanting these, the imitation would be mere blank cartridge, scarcely a passable echo of the original. BROWNING'S range has been a wider one than that of TENNYSON. Narrative poems, dramas, (three of which have met with favor on the stage,) lyrics, and pieces that come within no recognized arrangement, have all flowed freely from his pen, and attest a breadth and variety of power that has left undying traces in the minds of his readers, and has affected, in a manner we are yet too near to estimate, the national poetical literature of the age. It is a shallow aspiration that would desire to see the excellencies of BROWNING, cleared of his eccentricities and open to the current comprehension of all. The poet is homogeneous, and his radiancies and obscurities are all cognate in their origin. In much of his writings, ROBERT BROWNING is less a poet than a "subtle souled psychologist," flinging himself with all the resources of vast learning and creative art into attempts to reconstruct the mental processes of personages the most remote from ordinary comprehension or sympathy. Such are in the present volume—"Caliban upon Setebos, or Natural Theology in the Island," "A Death in the Desert," "Mr. Sludge, the Medium," and the greater part of his previous collection, *Men and Women*. Success in this field is not for the plaudits of ordinary readers; for them each poem wants a commentary, and is scarcely intelligible without. We do not believe that there are twenty people in New-York—and are not sure that there is *one*—who could at the first reading understand the drift of the author in the poem, "A Death in the Desert," or make out the machinery by which it is introduced, and apportion to each of the characters his share of the narration. Though nothing can be finer than the conception, or more vividly touched in single lines and epithets than the situation. Its subject is the aged apostle St. John dying in the desert, tended lovingly by disciples in the cool of a cave, and uttering a protest against the heresies of the time, while a wild Bactrian convert keeps watch, where "outside was all noon, and the burning blue." An author who designedly adopts this abstruse form for the communication of his ideas must necessarily be ready to relinquish the suffrages of the many; but there are indications in "Dramatis Personæ" of a capacity for clearer things, where the poet permits himself expression in his own person, instead of vivifying with strange speech the dusky spectres of past ages and remote countries. Some of the shorter poems are admirable in conciseness and strength, and are written in such excellent English as must disgust the painful students of the original Browningese dialect; and make them fear that their oracle is gradually coming down to the vernacular. That a really great poet may in time work himself clear of many willful obscurities, and so become more appreciated by the mass of readers is sincerely to be hoped. We give a short poem, severe in its simplicity, that all will appreciate, and which derives additional interest when the writer's relation to the highest woman's intellect of the century—his lately lost wife—is considered, alluded to at the end—

PROSPICE.

"Fear death?—to feel the fog in my throat,
The mist in my face,
When the snows begin and the blasts denote
I am nearing the place,
The power of the night, the press of the storm,
The post of the foe;
When he stands, the Arch-fear in a visible form,
Yet the strong man must go;
For the journey is done and the summit attained
And the barriers fall,
Though a battle's to fight ere the guerdon be gained,
The reward of it all.
I was ever a fighter, so one fight more,
The best and the last!
I would hate that death bandaged my eyes, and forebore,
And bade me creep past;
No! let me taste the whole of it, fare like my peers
The heroes of old;
Bear the brunt, in a minute pay glad life's arrears
Of pain, darkness and cold,
For sudden the worst turns the best to the brave,
The black minutes at end,
And the elements rage, the fiend voices that rave,
Shall dwindle, shall blend,
Shall change, shall become first a peace, then a joy,
Then a light, then my breast,
O thou soul of my soul! I shall clasp thee again,
And with God be the rest!

MAN AND HIS RELATIONS. Illustrating the Influence of the Mind on the Body, the Relations of the Faculties to the Organs, and to the Elements, Objects and Phenomena of the External World. By S. B. BRITTAN, M. D. 8vo. New-York: W. A. TOWNSEND.

It is impossible to give in a small space any idea of this elaborate and carefully-prepared work. The title will show that the subject matter is as extensive as nature itself, and it is treated in a manner that shows the author sensible of its importance. Though his conclusions might not meet the acquiescence of every one, a reader of the book will fully credit his assertion that "the motive for its production was a rational, but intense, interest in whatever most deeply concerns the true nature and substantial progress of man." Dr. BRITTAN has for many years been an attentive student of psychological phenomena, and apart from the theories they illustrate, his work has great value and curiosity as a collection of remarkable cases in which the influence of mind on matter, and the preponderance of the spiritual over bodily power and force, is wonderfully exemplified. Some of the most singular facts, throwing light upon the mysteries of somnambulism, somniloquism, clairvoyance and prophetic intuitions, are related as occurring to the author himself, and are consequently described on accredited testimony. The marvelous agency known, for want of a more precise term, as magnetism, occupies an important place in the writer's harmony of the visible and unseen world; and his deductions, proving the immortality of the soul and the indestructible nature of the "thinking principle" within us, from natural evidence alone, are of a nature to interest every one. A word must be said on the elegant style in which the book is produced. In good taste and mechanical perfection, it is one of the finest specimens of the art of book-making in America that we are acquainted with.

A NEW STORY BOOK FOR CHILDREN, by Fanny Fern. 12mo. New-York, MASON BROTHERS.

"Little EFFIE," to whom this book is "affectionately dedicated," is fortunate in having a story-teller so graphic as FANNY FERN proves herself to be; and, through Messrs. MASON'S types, other boys and girls, without number, can partake of her advantages. The contents of the "New Story Book" are partly leaves from the daily life and more varied later experience of the Authoress, partly striking incidents in the youth of great men, &c., selected for the benefit of our rising generation, but all recounted in the straight-forward, direct, and thoroughly idiomatic English style, that has made the name of FANNY FERN a power in our social literature. There is no affected "writing down" to the juvenile comprehension, in this book, but the writer's strong sympathy with children enables her to choose such topics as she knows will please them, and discuss about them as naturally, on paper, as in actual *viva voce* intercourse. The pen has no benumbing effect on her, as it has on some fluent and eloqnent people; she evidently gives it full scope, and follows where it leads. This sound sense and naturalness will recommend this book to the young people, and their elders who take it up accidentally, will rarely lay it down unread. FANNY FERN has "learnt in suffering," what she teaches not in "song," but in the most trenchant and genuine prose; and the earnestness of the writer enlists in her favor the fellow-feeling of all who admire independence of character in a woman.

THE TRIAL. MORE LINKS OF THE DAISY CHAIN. By the author of the "The Heir of Redclyffe." Two volumes in one. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

All who have made acquaintance with the charming family circle depicted in *The Daisy Chain*, will be happy to follow the fortunes of its members up to manhood and womanhood in *The Trial*. The work shows all Miss YONGE'S usual ability in the delineation of character and the art of imparting an interest to what, in less skillful hands, might be called the every-day incidents of life. The story is so arranged as to form a complete narrative of itself, or it may be regarded as a continuation of the former favorite work. Less distinctively "high church" in her books than Miss SEWELL, her principles are quite as decided, and Miss YONGE shares with that lady the confidence of large masses of readers who object to the modern novel with its exciting and sensational interests, but are sure of pleasant and instructive mental nutriment in her books, which are evidently the productions of a lady of refinement, cultivation and deep religious feelings,

### The Railroad Oligarchy.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Your recent article on the City Railroads has given pleasure to many readers; and the public is much indebted to you and the other journals which have protested against the last instance of irresponsible self-legislation by the city railroad companies. It is greatly to be desired that our citizens, without distinction of class or party, should unite to oppose the numerous and increasing usurpations of these corporate bodies.

CARL SCHURZ, in that very able and philanthropic speech lately reported in your columns, said most truly of the slaveholder's oligarchy, that it was all the worse for being a shifting oligarchy rather than a fixed aristocracy. The same holds good of our railroads. We should really be better off were the monopoly of our carriage-ways in the hands of an acknowledged aristocratical class, for, though such persons would probably consult their own interests before those of the public, as the railway companies do, they would at least take some steps to regulate and beautify the city, as the railway companies do not, but, on the contrary, disfigure and disturb it in every manner.

To *one* of your readers, the present development of the tramway system causes no surprise. It is no new subject to me. Years ago, when the press thought so little of the matter that I could only find one evening journal to publish my remarks, I warned the public against the inconveniences, injuries, and dangers, resulting from the unlimited multiplication of city railways. Eighteen months ago, I wrote a pamphlet to the same effect, which no newspaper, except the aforesaid evening journal, thought it worth while to notice. And now, when I read the complaints of editors, and correspondents, or see the people packed like pigs in the cars, I cannot help saying to myself, with a little malicious pleasure, "My dear fellow-citizens, you wouldn't listen to me because I keep a carriage, and live in a house of my own. You thought these railroads would only hurt the upper ten, and were rather a convenience to the million. Now you have the system in full swing. How do you like it?"

There is one evil, however, to which the eyes of the public are not yet fully opened, and on which I must say a few words—the great mischief which these railroads do in destroying the beauty of our streets and checking the progress of private architecture. Even artists sometimes fail to perceive this. Last Winter I was discussing this question with an eminent painter. "Do you think," said I, "a gentleman will build a beautiful house if next year a railroad may run through the street, and almost deprive him of access to his own premises?" "Well, then," said he, "let them build in the country." Exactly. This will be the result. Avenues of first-class houses will cease to be built. There will be no future Broadways or Fifth-avenues as the city extends itself. New-York will become a magnified Brooklyn, without a single street of beauty or interest throughout its whole circuit.

It is perhaps natural that the public should overlook this danger, in the face of so many more pressing ones which have multiplied with alarming rapidity in a couple of years. The upper part of Broadway has ceased to be a thoroughfare for private vehicles; the business of the merchants and carmen in the streets along the rivers has been seriously interfered with. In some places stores have been rendered untenantable, in others the very sidewalks are infringed on, the number of cars in some of the most frequented thoroughfares has been *reduced*, and now, finally, the companies raise their fare twenty per cent in defiance of law.

You suggest that the rich men, who met with no assistance from the general public, so long as it was supposed that they would be the only sufferers, should now be the special public champions against the companies. Allow me to say that this is neither fair nor feasible. The proper course is a combination of all classes, (last year the property-holders and carmen did combine against the Lexington-avenue road,) and the objects aimed at should be the following:

1. No more railroads should be allowed in the city, on any pretence; there are several too many now. And out of town, no railroad should be permitted in any street until its character has been partly determined by its building up; for the laying of a railroad track in an unbuilt street may make all the difference between a Fifth-avenue and a Mackerelville.

2. But how then to provide for the rush of travel? Let the existing companies provide additional accommodation. Let the tracks, if necessary, be doubled, (as has already been done on the Sixth-avenue,) and the number of cars doubled or quadrupled. Will the companies say they cannot afford this? It is not true; and even if it were, under the present system, they might do it cheaply by "dummy" engines, which would have the additional advantage of diminishing the street dirt.

3. The companies should not be allowed to take or injure private property without compensation. Neither in aristocratic England nor autocratic France, nor any country in Western or Central Europe, even Austria, has any power from the Government downward such a privilege in time of peace. It is an exercise of *despotic* power in the strictest sense of the term.

4. Lastly, the companies should be obliged to lay down rails of that form which will least interfere with the transit of other vehicles, instead of just the contrary, as they now do. CARL BENSON.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Naval.

LAUNCH OF THE NABUC.—The light-draught monitor *Nabuc* was launched yesterday about noon from the yard of W. PERINE, Esq., at Williamsburgh. Quite a number of distinguished persons were present, among them Admiral F. H. GREGORY, Capt. BOGGS and Chief-Engineer HALL. The launch passed off nicely, and the vessel entered the water amid enthusiastic cheering. The *Nabuc* was designed, with nineteen others, by Chief-Engineer ALBAN C. STIMERS, United States Navy. Thus far they have been failures. In the case of the *Nabuc*, she promises better success. Over one hundred and sixty tons of dead weight have been set aside, including the turret and its appurtenances. Much extraneous matter has been taken out of the vessel, the surface condenser has been removed and a jet concenser fills its place. The diameter of the screws have been increased, and the propeller well cut out" so that she will not drag so much water in her wake. A pilot house will take the place of the turret, and one 11-inch gun will be placed in pivot on the forward deck. The gun's crew will be protected by portable wrought iron shields. The *Nabuc* is of the following dimensions: Length, 225 feet; beam, 45 feet 3 inches; depth, 8 feet 11 inches; tons, 614. She has two engines, built by DORLAN & FARRON, Williamsburgh, with 30-inch cylinders, and 32-inch stroke of piston. She has two four-blocked screws, 9 feet in diameter, with 9 feet pitch. After launching, her average draught of water was ascertained to be 5 feet 7 inches. She was 3 feet out of water forward, two feet three inches aft, and two feet five inches amidships. This is better than any of them have done yet. In addition to the eleven-inch gun, the vessel will be fitted with WOOD'S torpedo machine. When complete for service, this vessel, as well as those which are being subjected to the same alterations, will be of some service, but nothing in comparison to their cost. It is expected to have her ready for sea by the first day of November, when she will be sent out to do duty. The *Cohoes*, building at the Continental Iron Works, and *Modoc*, building by J. S. UNDERHILL, will soon be ready to launch, which will complete all of the monitor iron-clads building in this immediate vicinity.

PERSONAL.—On Wednesday, the 26th inst., the time of holding the office of Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard will expire, and Rear-Admiral H. PAULDING will be liable to be relieved, his term of three years having come to a close. The Admiral may well feel proud to look back upon the work he has accomplished in that time. His labors have been increasing and very arduous, and the good and faithful old officer is sadly in need of rest. He has secured a host of friends while he has been here, and all are loth to part with him. It is rumored that he will be relieved by Admiral R. H. BELL, now on his way from the Pacific squadron.

*Circassian*—Steamer, 7.—The supply steamer *Circassian*, Acting Vol.-Lieut. CHURCHILL Commanding, is expected to sail to-day for the South Atlantic Squadron.

*Shawmut*—Steamer, 7.—The new screw gunboat *Shawmut* has arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to receive her armament and be put in commission. She was built at the Portsmouth, (N. H.) Navy-yard, and her engines have been put in at the South Brooklyn Iron Works.

*Unadilla*—Steamer, 5.—The gunboat *Unadilla* sailed from the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Sunday, 16th inst., for Hampton Roads and orders.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.—Capt. REED WERDEN, Executive Officer of this yard, is now the Acting-Commandant; Acting-Master WILLIAMS is Acting-Executive Officer.

MAIL STEAMER FOR THE EAST AND WEST GULF SQUADRONS.—The naval, mail and supply steamer *Union*, acting volunteer Lieut. C. CONROY, will sail from the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Tuesday, Oct. 25. Persons who desire to forward letters, packages, and parcels to friends in these squadrons, will send them to OSBON'S Bureau of Naval Information, No. 2 Dey-street, New-York City, before Monday afternoon.

STROMBOLI TORPEDO VESSEL.—The torpedo boat *Stromboli* is now at the Secor battery yard, Jersey City, receiving her coat of mail. Visitors will not be allowed on board, by special order of the Navy Department.

### Special Meeting—Chamber of Commerce.

THE DEATH OF JOSHUA BATES, OF THE FIRM OF BARING & BROS., LONDON.

On Friday afternoon the Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting with reference to the death of JOSHUA BATES, the American member of the firm of BARING & BROTHERS, London. The call for the meeting was read when A. A. LOW, Esq., presiding, addressed the Chamber, making reference to the high character the firm of BARING & BROTHERS bore at home and abroad, and to the long, honorable, and useful connection of Mr. BATES with it. He made handsome reference to the loyalty and patriotism of deceased during the present struggle, and deemed it eminently proper that some action should be taken on his death.

Mr. LOW was followed by JOHN A. STEVENS, Esq., who paid a handsome tribute to deceased, when Mr. STEVENS offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That this Chamber have heard with deep concern of the death of Mr. JOSHUA BATES, American partner in the house of Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., London, and take it to be a proper movement to place upon record the esteem in which they held his character and their appreciation of the great services rendered by him for a long period of years to the commerce and Government of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the life of Mr. BATES, from the time when as confidential agent of the great American merchant, WILLIAM GRAY, of Boston, he was first brought into active and intimate relations with the leading banking houses of Great Britain and the continent, up to the close of his long, useful, and honorable career (as senior member of the house of BARING BROTHERS & Co.) has shown the noblest traits, and that we claim him as a true representative of American mercantile character, and an example of the ennobling influences of American training and institutions.

*Resolved*, That the selection of Mr. BATES as umpire of the commission to settle unadjudicated claims between the United States and Great Britain, was evidence of the honor in which both nations held his ability and uprightness, and entitles his memory to more than the ordinary marks of respect.

*Resolved*, That this Chamber recalls with interest the eminent services of Mr. BATES, as partner of the house of Messrs. BARING, BROS. & Co., to American commerce and finances on two memorial occasions:

First, when in the year 1838, at the instance of Mr. JAMES GORE KING, late President of this Chamber, the Bank of England, under the joint guarantee of BARING, BROS. & Co., and PRIME, WARD & KING, of New-York, sent to this country the sum of £1,000,000 sterling in gold to aid in the restoration and maintainance of specie payments throughout the United States—a financial measure marked by the most liberal and comprehensive sagacity, and justified by its signal success.

Second, when, in October, 1839, a period of much commercial anxiety, the same firm, M. BATES being then one of the senior members, agreed to advance upon State stocks for account of several banking institutions in this city, in order to guard against future apprehended financial difficulties, which credit, though partially availed of, contributed largely to maintain public confidence.

*Resolved*, That this Chamber recognize with cheerfulness the long and able services given, as fiscal agent of the United States, by the firm of which Mr. BATES was a member, and especially acknowledges the liberal, timely and valuable aid rendered to the Government in its large transactions during the present rebellion, to all of which Mr. BATES, as senior partner, gave his personal assistance and influence.

*Resolved*, further, That not alone or chiefly for what is already set forth, will the name of JOSHUA BATES be held in dear and grateful remembrance by all loyal Americans: for that in this our mortal struggle for national life, he has stood forth with a few around him, unwavering, unshaking, steadfast in his fidelity to his native country, unchanged and unseduced by aristocratic associations, or the blandishments of great wealth and power, a true supporter always of the integrity of the United States, and faithful to the cause of human liberty and progress among all nations.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, as were also the following, after remarks from Hon. S. B. RUGGLES and DENNING DUER, Esq.:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five, of which the President and Secretary shall be part, be named by the Chair, to take measures to obtain a portrait of Mr. BATES, to hang upon the walls of the Chamber.

*Ordered*, That as a further token of respect, the time and place of the birth, and the time and place of the death, of JOSHUA BATES, be entered upon the records of this Chamber.

*Ordered*, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated by the signatures of the officers of the Chamber, be forwarded to the relatives of Mr. BATES, and also to the firm of which he was a member.

*Ordered*, That the record of this day's proceedings be printed for the use of the Chamber.

DENNING DUER, GEORGE C. WARD and HORACE GRAY, Jr., were appointed to complete the committee, and the Chamber adjourned.

### Jewish Festivals.

The last of the series of Autumnal Jewish festivals will commence this evening. It is a part of the festival of Succoth tabernacles, previously described in the TIMES. It is called Shermene Artsareth, and the institution will be found in Numbers xxix, 35.

Part of the liturgy of the day is a prayer for rain and a propitious season.

To-morrow evening commences the festival of Sinbhas Torah, rejoicing of the law. According to the regular service of the synagogue each Sabbath a *sedrah* or "section" of the law of Torah or Pentateuch is read, so that the whole five books of Moses are read each year, and with the new year the first book of Berisheth or Genesis is commenced while the reading of the last section of Deuteronomy is reserved for this festival. It is customary on the eve of this festival to take out all the "rolls of the law" deposited in the Ark, and to carry them in procession round the synagogue, which is brilliantly lit up. In order to pay due honor to the law, both at the termination of its reading and at the commencement, two persons are appointed in each synagogue to fill the offices of Bridegroom of the Law and Bridegroom of the Beginning. The liturgy of the day celebrates the excellence of the law and the mission of Moses, and its festival is greeted with joyous demonstrations. With this festival the Autumnal festivals of the Hebrews are brought to a close. According to the teachings of the Jewish sages, the festival teaches this lesson: Rosh Harshona (New Year) calls the Israelite to examine his past conduct, the Arsareth Yermi Tershura, ten days of repentance, tell him to repent and amend his conduct, the Your Reppur (Day of Atonement) directs him to make his peace with God and his fellow-men, and when his mind is thus properly prepared, (Succoth,) or Tabernacles teaches him to rejoice in the belief of the Divine bounty, and Sinchas Torah seals his attachment and adherence to the law.

### Grand Rally for the Union.

A large Union meeting was held by the Young Men's Central Committee on Thursday night, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. H. C. PARK presided, and introduced WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Esq., who delivered an address. Mr. PHELPS reviewed the rise and progress of the rebellion, and the course of the Government in quelling it. He denounced the Democracy as the peace party, and showed the audience that there could be no peace with the South except in the successful prosecution of the war. If it should be attempted to make peace by negotiation the South would demand of us that we should give up Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware and Tennessee. More than all that, they would demand the rendition of 300,000 colored men now bearing arms in behalf of freedom and the Union.

Mr. PHELPS' speech was warmly applauded.

Mr. CHARLES J. GRADY, from Atlanta, Ga., was the next speaker. He related from his own experience many of the atrocities of the rebel leaders, and detailed the signs of exhaustion that the rebel Confederacy now exhibited. He also said that the only hope left to the South was a divided North. It was what they had hoped for, and the hope sustained them. With the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN that hope would fail, and the rebellion would fall to pieces.

Mr. GRADY was followed by other speakers, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

### Music at Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music on the Mall at the Central Park to-day, commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Park March.

1 Overture to Zampa..........Herold.
2 Song, "Last Rose of Summer"..........Bishop.
3 Amazonian Quick March..........Michaelis.

PART II.

4 Presto March from "Athalia"..........Mendelssohn.
5 Overture to "Yelva"..........Riessiger.
6 Romanza and Polonaise from "Star of Seville". Balfe.
7 Selection from "Anna Bolena"..........Donizetti.

PART III.

8 Quick Step, "The rFiend"..........Rochkeller.
9 Polka, "Night Wanderer"..........Strauss.
10 Recitative and Aria from Nabuco..........Verdi.
11 Waltz, "Il Bacio"..........Arditti.

National Pot Pourri.

### Return of the Eighty-fourth Regiment New-York National Guard.

The Eighty-fourth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. CONKLING, now at Martinsburgh, Va., will leave for home on Friday morning, reaching this city on Saturday, the 22d inst. This regiment has spent its hundred days' enlistment in active service. During the past ten days it has, in conjunction with the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine Regiments, the Eighteenth Connecticut, and Second East Shore Maryland, been guarding the communications of Gen. SHERIDAN, as also the city of Martinsburgh, the great depot of the supplies for his army. Col. RUST, of the Thirteenth Maine, commands the brigade. Col. CONKLING will bring home 600 men.

SUICIDE BY POISON—A DRUGGIST CENSURED.—Miss ELLEN HANLEY, aged eighteen years, residing with her parents at No. 535 Second-avenue, died on Friday from the effects of a dose of arsenic administered by herself for the purpose of terminating her life. Coroner RANNEY held an inquest on the body. The testimony taken failed to elicit the cause that induced the young woman to commit the fatal deed. She had been in a depressed state of mind for two or three days. Deceased sent a small girl, named HENRIETTA SHERWOOD, residing in the same house, to the drug store of Dr. CHRISTOPHER P. SKELTON, No. 573 Second-avenue, to purchase six cents worth of arsenic, for the avowed purpose of killing rats. Neither the name or residence of the girl was taken by the druggist, as is required by law. When Dr. SKELTON delivered the poison to the messenger, he told her to be sure and give it to the person who sent her for it. When Miss HANLEY received it from the girl, she earnestly requested her to tell no one that she had procured the drug for her. She then swallowed the poison and died soon after. The jury in their verdict say "deceased came to her death by suicide by taking arsenic, and we further censure Dr. CHRISTOPHER P. SKELTON, of No. 573 Second-avenue, for selling poison to a child contrary to law." The Doctor was required by the Coroner to find bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer any indictment that the Grand Jury may find against him.

A DARING ROBBERY.—Mr. JAMES MULLIGAN had $169 in greenbacks deposited in a pocket in his shirt bosom. At mid-day, while engaged at his work in paving a cellar at No. 6 Dutch-street, one MICHAEL GILLEN came into the place, threw him down and forcibly relieved him of the above amount of money. GILLEN was arrested and Justice DODGE yesterday committed him in default of $1,000 bail. Three dollars of the stolen money was recovered.

CHURCH ROBBED.—Two lads, named JAMES PLUNKETT and JAMES MATHEWS, were arrested on Friday by Officer LAWRENCE, of the Twentieth Precinct, charged with entering a church in West Thirty-fourth-street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of gas-bracketts, door-springs, &c., of the value of $50. The accused both gave their ages at 15 years. They were committed in default of $1,500 bail each.

## LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Before Judge Davies and a Jury.*

*Henry C. Thacher vs. Ashael P. Squires.*—This action was brought to establish plaintiff's title to a large lot of dry cut meats which he had replevied, and $3,000 damages for their alleged unlawful detention. The defendant claimed that he was not the bailee of plaintiff, but that they were left with Charles Parker for inspection and storage, who was plaintiff's bailee, and of whom defendant received them, and to whom he claimed to be accountable for them.

All parties agreed that defendant offered to deliver them if plaintiff would draw his order on Parker, for them, or give him a receipt for them, but this plaintiff refused to do.

Plaintiff gave evidence tending to show that by the custom of merchants in that business in the City of New-York, the storer of goods was not entitled to their delivery without a written order being given for them.

The court charged the jury that if they believed Parker was the bailee, and if they found the usage as claimed by the plaintiff, the defendant was entitled to detain the goods, and could not be charged with damages.

The jury brought in a special verdict, in which they found a verdict for the plaintiff, and found what the value of the property was, when taken, and assessed the plaintiff's damages at six cents.

Mr. Chittenden for plaintiff; Mr. Pierrepont and Mr. Stanley for defendant.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 21, 1864.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $506 | U. S. 6s, '81...C. | 105¾ | 300 | N. Y. Cen........ | 116 |
| 2,000 | do.......... | 105½ | 200 | do.........s15 | 115⅛ |
| 10,000 | U.S. 6s. 5-20's.C. | 107¼ | 100 | do.........s15 | 116 |
| 47,000 | do.......... | 107⅜ | 100 | do.......... | 116⅜ |
| 10,000 | do..New iss. | 100⅛ | 100 | do.......... | 116⅛ |
| 10,000 | do.......... | 100 | 100 | do.........s15 | 116¼ |
| 50,000 | U.S. 5s,10-40s.C. | 94⅞ | 500 | Erie Railway..... | 96⅛ |
| 35,000 | do.......... | 94¾ | 500 | do.......... | 96⅝ |
| 1,000 | Va. State 6s.... | 50¼ | 300 | do.........b30 | 96¾ |
| 10,000 | Mo. State 6s, iss. to Pac. R...... | 68 | 100 | do.........b10 | 96¾ |
| | | | 300 | do.........s15 | 96 |
| 5,000 | Mo. State 6s. s30 | 68⅛ | 200 | Hud. Riv. R....... | 120 |
| 20,000 | O. & M. Cer.... | 34⅛ | 100 | do.......... | 120¼ |
| 2,000 | Erie 4th M...... | 110 | 100 | do.......... | 120⅜ |
| 1,000 | Ill. Cen. R.Bs.. | 114 | 200 | do.......... | 120⅛ |
| 1,000 | C.& N.W. 1st M. | 94⅛ | 20 | Sixth-Av. R...... | 115 |
| 5,000 | To.&W. 1 M. Ex. | 100 | 1200 | Reading R........ | 120⅛ |
| 6,000 | To. & W. 2d M.. | 85 | 100 | do.........s15 | 120 |
| 2,000 | do.......... | 86 | 100 | do.........s10 | 120⅛ |
| 2,000 | P..Ft. W.& C.2d. | 103 | 100 | Mich. Cen. R...... | 120¼ |
| 5,000 | M.&P.Du C.1st. | 110 | 400 | M. S. & N. I...... | 65 |
| 50 | Cen. National B'k | 104 | 100 | do.......... | 64¾ |
| 50 | B'k of the Com'th. | 106 | 200 | do.........s10 | 64⅛ |
| 14,000 | Am. Gold...... | 208 | 300 | do.......... | 64⅞ |
| 100 | Canton Co...... | 31⅛ | 200 | do.........b30 | 65⅛ |
| 100 | Cen. Coal...... | 56 | 100 | Ill. Cen. R....... | 117 |
| 100 | Am. Coal Co.... | 75 | 100 | do.........s10 | 117 |
| 200 | Cum. Coal Pref... | 47 | 300 | do.......... | 117⅛ |
| 350 | do.......... | 46 | 100 | do.......... | 117⅜ |
| 800 | do.......... | 46½ | 300 | Chi. & N. W....... | 40½ |
| 300 | do.......... | 47 | 100 | do.........b30 | 41 |
| 100 | do.......... | 47¼ | 400 | Chi. & N.W. Pref. | 74⅛ |
| 400 | do.......... | 47⅜ | 200 | do.........b10 | 74⅜ |
| 100 | do.......... | 47¼ | 400 | Chi. & R. I. R.... | 90¼ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co.... | 77½ | 200 | do.........s15 | 90¼ |
| 100 | do.........s30 | 77⅛ | 100 | do.........b10 | 90⅛ |
| 100 | do.......... | 77⅜ | 100 | do.......... | 90⅜ |
| 50 | Mar. Mining Co.. | 31¾ | 25 | Chi., Bur.&Q.R.... | 121⅛ |
| 500 | do.......... | 31⅛ | 50 | do.......... | 122 |
| 100 | do.........s60 | 31 | 100 | do.......... | 122⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s60 | 30¼ | 100 | M. & P. Du C. R.... | 45 |
| 200 | do.........s60 | 30¼ | 500 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 95⅝ |
| 700 | do.........s60 | 30 | 300 | do.......... | 95⅝ |
| 200 | do.......... | 30¾ | 100 | do.........b15 | 95¾ |
| 200 | do.......... | 30⅝ | 50 | Alt. & Terre H.... | 50 |
| 100 | do.........b10 | 30¼ | 150 | Chi. & Alt.R...... | 82 |
| 100 | do.......... | 30⅛ | 100 | do.......... | 81¾ |
| 350 | Atl. M. S. Co...... | 189 | 50 | Chi. & Alt. Pref... | 90 |
| 100 | do.........b15 | 190 | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | U.S 6s.'81 ..C. | 105⅛ | 500 | Reading R........ | 121¼ |
| 45,000 | U. S. 6s,1Yr..C. | 94⅞ | 1200 | do.......... | 121⅛ |
| 1,000 | do.......... | 94¾ | 200 | do.........s10 | 121¼ |
| 2,000 | Tenn. 6s. '90.... | 56 | 400 | do.........s30 | 121¼ |
| 10,000 | O. & Miss. Cer.. | 34½ | 200 | do.........s10 | 121⅝ |
| 5,000 | Am. Gold...... | 208 | 200 | do.........b30 | 121⅜ |
| 100 | Cumb. Coal Pr.... | 48¼ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R..... | 121⅜ |
| 500 | do.......... | 48 | 200 | do.........b30 | 122 |
| 50 | Pacific Mail...... | 303 | 200 | Ill. Cen. R....... | 117⅜ |
| 200 | Quick. Min...... | 77¾ | 100 | do.........s10 | 117⅜ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R...... | 117¼ | 200 | Chic. & N. W. R.. | 40⅝ |
| 100 | Hudson R. R...... | 120¾ | 100 | Chi. &N.W. P.b10 | 75⅛ |
| 100 | M. S. & N. I...... | 65 | 100 | Chi. & R. I. R.... | 91 |
| 200 | do.......... | 65⅛ | 20 | Pitts.Ft. W. & C.. | 96 |
| 500 | do.......... | 65⅛ | 400 | do.......... | 95⅛ |
| 200 | do.......... | 65¾ | | | |

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | O. & Miss. C.. | 34⅛ | 100 | Ill. Cen. R........ | 117⅛ |
| 20,000 | do.........b3 | 34½ | 100 | do.........s3 | 117⅛ |
| 100 | N Y Cen. R....s10 | 117¼ | 200 | do.........s10 | 117⅛ |
| 300 | Erie Railway...s3 | 97¼ | 100 | do.........b3 | 118 |
| 300 | do.......... | 97¼ | 200 | do.........s3 | 118 |
| 1000 | do.......... | 97⅛ | 100 | do.........s3 | 118⅛ |
| 300 | do.........s3 | 97 | 300 | do.........s10 | 118⅛ |
| 1500 | do.......... | 97 | 200 | Cle. & Pitts.x-d .. | 96½ |
| 300 | do.........c | 97⅛ | 100 | Chi.& R. I........ | 91 |
| 600 | do.........c | 97 | 100 | do.......... | 91⅛ |
| 200 | do.........b4 | 97 | 100 | do.......... | 91⅜ |
| 200 | Hudson R. R...s3 | 120⅜ | 400 | do.......... | 91¼ |
| 100 | Reading R........ | 121 | 100 | do.........b3 | 91¼ |
| 200 | do.........s5 | 121 | 100 | Chi. & N. W. R... | 40⅜ |
| 100 | do.......... | 121⅛ | 200 | do.......... | 40⅜ |
| 200 | do.........s5 | 121¼ | 200 | do.........s3 | 40¾ |
| 1000 | do.......... | 122 | 100 | Chi.& N.W.Pref... | 75⅜ |
| 800 | do.........s3 | 121¾ | 400 | do.......... | 75¾ |
| 100 | M. S. & N. I. R. b3 | 66 | 100 | do.......... | 75½ |
| 200 | do.........b3 | 65¾ | 200 | do.........s3 | 75 |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 65⅜ | 200 | do.........c | 75 |
| 200 | do.......... | 65 | 100 | P. F. W. & C...s3 | 96⅛ |
| 400 | do.........s3 | 65¼ | 100 | do.......... | 96¼ |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 65⅛ | 700 | Cum. Coal........ | 49 |
| 500 | do.......... | 65¼ | 100 | do.......... | 48⅝ |
| 200 | Atl. M. S. Co....b3 | 192 | | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Debt Cer....... | 94⅞ | 400 | M. S. & N. I....s3 | 66 |
| 500 | Erie R.........s3 | 97¼ | 100 | do.........b3 | 66⅛ |
| 1200 | do.........s3 | 97⅛ | 200 | do.......... | 68 |
| 2000 | do.......... | 97¼ | 100 | do.........b3 | 66 |
| 900 | do.........s3 | 97⅛ | 100 | do.......... | 66⅛ |
| 2100 | do.......... | 97⅛ | 200 | do.........b3 | 66¼ |
| 200 | do.........s10 | 95 | 200 | Clev. & Pitts. x-d | 97 |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R....b3 | 120⅞ | 200 | Chic. & R. I...... | 91⅛ |
| 200 | do.......... | 120¾ | 300 | do.......... | 91⅜ |
| 200 | Reading R........ | 122⅛ | 200 | do.........b3 | 91⅛ |
| 200 | do.......... | 122 | 300 | do.........s10 | 91¼ |
| 200 | Ill. Cen. R......s3 | 117¾ | 100 | do.......... | 91¼ |
| 300 | Chi.& N.W. Pr..s3 | 75 | 100 | Chic.& N.W.R.... | 41 |
| 100 | do.......... | 75 | 100 | do.......... | 41⅛ |

FRIDAY, Oct. 21—P. M.

The additional and later dispatches to-day from Gen. SHERIDAN were received with heartfelt satisfaction on the Street. The crowning facts of the great victory on Wednesday afternoon were posted in the news-rooms about 1 o'clock.

The course of the Gold speculation was between 208¼@207¼ ℘ cent. There was no important demand on the market for export, although Exchange on London is now almost exclusively settled by the Gold rates, and the disposition of remitters is to buy three-day sight bills, in place of the customary 60 days sight. The whole demand, however, is comparatively moderate. The accumulation of American balances in the hands of London bankers is at an end for the present. The turn of confidence is in the opposite direction. Timid parties on this side, who were eager to place their funds in London, for greater security, some time ago, now begin to distrust the state of credit on *that* side, more than the condition of the currency on this—as well they may from recent developements—and finding that they can now withdraw these London balances and receive for them bills at short sight, either Gold or Greenbacks, (hoarding the Gold in Bank if they prefer it to trusting the National credit,) the effect is to increase the immediate supply and diminish the demand for Exchange. Added to the distrust in leaving large balances in England, is the fact that the engagements of our Importers have been greatly reduced, and there is no occasion to hasten remittances which may not be needed for several months, and which it is better to withhold here than to subject to the contingencies and possibly disasters of the London Money Market.

The rates on London, to-day, for Gold, are 109@109½ ℘ cent. for 60-day Bills, and 110½@110¾ for three days' Sight Bills. Money is 7 ℘ cent. per annum, and the market steady and quiet.

The Stock Exchange was decidedly firmer than yesterday, particularly on the Western Roads, and on Reading, Hudson and New-York Central. Nearly all these were higher, and some of them as much as 1½@2 ℘ cent. The contest in Erie Stocks goes on. The cash sales, to-day, were ½@¾ ℘ cent. higher in the middle of the day than yesterday. The Miscellaneous Shares fell off on Cumberland Coal and Mariposa Mining, but advanced 1@2 ℘ cent. on the Pacific and Atlantic Steamship lines.

The Government Stocks were in demand on the 5-20 Bonds, old issue. The new issue sold at 100@100½ ex-dividend. Other Governments steady.

At 4 o'clock the market for the New-York and Western Stocks was firm, and left off as follows compared with the same hour yesterday. Gold 208½ ℘ cent:

| | Thurs. | Frid. | | Thurs. | Frid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881.... | 105¼ | 105⅛ | Mich. Southern.. | 64⅝ | 66¼ |
| U. S. 5-20's....... | 107¼ | 107¾ | Illinois Cen..... | 116¾ | 117⅛ |
| N. Y. Central... | 116⅜ | 117⅜ | Pittsburgh...... | 96 | 96¼ |
| Erie ........... | 96¼ | 97⅞ | Fort Wayne..... | 95 | 96¼ |
| Erie Preferred.. | 103½ | 104 | Rock Island.... | 89⅝ | 91⅛ |
| Hudson.......... | 120 | 120⅛ | Reading......... | 119⅜ | 122 |
| Canton.......... | 31 | 31⅛ | Quicksilver...... | 77 | 77¾ |
| Treas. Cer., new | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | Cum'land Coal.. | 50 | 48 |
| Northwest....... | 39¾ | 41 | Mariposa......... | 32 | 31⅛ |
| Ohio & M. Certfs | 33⅜ | 34⅛ | N. West Pref.... | 74¼ | 75¼ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. The half-yearly dividend of the Mechanics' Association is 4 ℘ cent. Nov. 1:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merchants'.......... | 112 | Ocean.............. | 90 |
| Mechanics'.......... | 110 | American Exc'nge.. | 117 |
| Union............... | 114 | Pacific............. | 155 |
| America............. | 132 | Bank of the Repub.. | 99 |
| City................ | 155 | Bank of No. Amer... | 102 |
| Tradesmen's,......... | 113 | Hanover............ | 100 |
| Commerce ........... | 100 | Metropolitan........ | 113 |

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76....... | 115 | Chi. & N. W. S. F...... | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'74. | 120 | Chi. & N. W. 1sts....... | 94 |
| Erie 1sts. '68.......... | 107 | Del. L. & W. 1sts....... | 110 |
| Erie 2ds. '79.......... | 114[illegible] | Del. L. & W. 2ds....... | 111 |
| Erie 3ds, '83.......... | 114 | Tol. & Wab. 1sts....... | 98⅛ |
| Erie 4ths, '80.......... | 110 | Tol. & Wab. ext........ | 99⅜ |
| Erie 5ths. '88.......... | 110 | Tol. & Wab. 2ds........ | 85⅛ |
| Buff. N.Y. & E.. '77..... | 107 | Chi. & R. I. 1sts...... | 105 |
| Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73.. | 108 | Clev. & Tol. S. F....... | 106 |
| Mich. Cen., New '83.... | 124 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts. | 111 |
| Chi., B. & Quincy...... | 120 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 2ds. | 102⅛ |
| M. S. & N I. S. F..... | 105 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds.. | 87 |
| Illinois Cen., '75....... | 114 | Chi. & Pitts. 4ths...... | 82 |
| Al. & T. H. 1sts......... | 101 | Chi. & Alt. 1sts......... | 104 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income | 82 | | |

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $1,676,708 25; Customs, $166,000; Payments, $1,435,170 20; on account of Loan, $918,000; Balance, $32,223,978 08.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*
Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 11 bbls. Ashes, 11,661 bbls. Flour, 600 bbls. and 30 bags Corn Meal, 20,418 bush. Wheat, 44,324 bushels Corn, 76,006 bushels Oats, 18,148 bushels Barley, 1,500 bushels Malt, 7,500 bushels Rye, 2,146 pkgs. Provisions, and 403 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $10 75 for Pots and $11 75 @$12 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Continues quiet and heavy; Java at 45c. @47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 36c.@39c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is dull and drooping; Middling $1 15 @$1 18, chiefly within the range, ℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 185 bales.

FISH—All kinds are held rather more firmly, but are inactive.

FRUIT—A moderate demand prevails for the principal kinds, at steady prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been inactive and has declined slightly, closing quite heavily. Sales since our last amount to 9,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 10@$8 60; poor to choice Extra State at $8 70@$9 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 60@$10 ℘ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western.......... | $8 10 | @$8 60 |
| Extra State.......................... | 8 70 | @ 9 20 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 8 85 | @12 25 |
| Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands. | 9 50 | @10 10 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.. | 10 10 | @12 50 |
| Extra Genesee........................ | 9 25 | @12 50 |
| Poor to choice Extra Missouri........ | 9 40 | @14 50 |

Southern Flour is in limited request and drooping. Sales since our last 750 bbls. at $10 30@11 50 for poor to good, and $11 60@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phoenix Mills, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues depressed; sales 500 bbls Extra at $8 80@$12 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 75 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal has been in moderate demand at $7 25@$7 35 for Jersey, and $7 90 for Brandywine ℘ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite sparingly offered, and desirable lots, especially of Winter, have been quoted 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel higher. Sales 53,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 22½; Red Western at $2 05@$2 55; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 03; Milwaukee Club at $1 97@$1 97½; Chicago Spring at $1 85@$1 97 ℘ bushel. Corn is in fair demand and dearer. Sales since our last, 43,500 bushels, at $1 53@$1 54, chiefly $1 53, for Mixed Western, and $1 56 for Southern Yellow, ℘ bushel. Oats continue in request, at rising prices. We quote Canada at 85c.@86c.; Western at 87½c. @89c.; State at 87c.@88½c., cash, ℘ bushel. Sales were also made of 7,500 bushels Western Rye at $1 40; 12,000 bushels Canada Wheat at $1 98@$2, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in request at $1 25 @$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been very quiet yet steady, at 15c. @35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c. @50c. for new, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand at uniform rates.

LEATHER—Has been lightly dealt in, and quoted irregular.

METALS—The demand has been restricted, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 12½; Porto Rico, 72½c.@87½c.; Cuba Muscovado, 70c.@80c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and heavy, including Resin (nominally) at $18@$35 ℘ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $14@$16 ℘ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 05@ $2 15 ℘ gallon.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 43; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@ $1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 35@$1 38; No. 1 Lard at $1 75@$1 80; Crude Petroleum at 40½c.@41½c.; Refined Petroleum at 75c.@78c., free, and 63c.@65c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and unsettled, closing rather more firmly. Sales to-day 6,600 bbls., at $41 50@$42 25, closing at $41 75 for New Mess, cash and regular way, and $38 50@$39 for one year old Mess; $41 50@$42 for Prime Mess, $40 for thin Mess, and $38@$38 50 for Prime; also, $42 50 for New Mess, deliverable by Nov. 10, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales 220 pkgs. Lard continues heavy; sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls., at 20c.@21½c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in moderate demand, at $18 50@$23 75 for Extra Mess, $13@$13 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$12 for Country Mess ℘ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Sales were also made of 150 bbls. Beef Hams at $25. Butter continues quiet and heavy, at 30c.@45c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@36c. for Western ℘ ℔. Cheese is dull and heavy at 12c.@21c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Is dull and unsettled.

SEEDS—Are quiet, at irregular prices.

SUGARS—Are in less request, at about former prices. Sales since our last 350 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@21c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars are in limited demand, at 21c.@25c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 123,000 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—Are quiet and unsettled.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 250 bbls. at $1 73@$1 74 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements have been extremely light, to-day, including, for Liverpool, 100 tons Oil Cake, at 5s.@10s. For London, 50 tons Oxide of Zinc, at 15s.; also, by steamer, 150 bbls. Apples, at 4s., and 600 boxes Cheese, at 30s. For Rotterdam, 300 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864. 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. Sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Jaques—

Petition of Consistory of N. W. Protestant Reformed Dutch Church for reduction of assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition for gas-lamps in One Hundred and Fifth-eighth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson river.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brandon presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That gas mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson river, immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and lamps placed therein.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Cook—

Resolved, that permission be and the same is hereby given to George Buess to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, numbers one hundred and seven and one hundred and nine Rivington-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Thomas Lynch to keep a stand on the sidewalk opposite premises number five Fulton-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to J. J. Theis to place a pole in front of his premises, number twenty-three Chambers-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that the present sewer in Thirty-eighth-street, between the sewer in Eighth-avenue to a point about two hundred and fifty feet west of Eighth-avenue, be taken up and rebuilt at the usual depth of fifteen feet below the curb grade, or as near to said depth as may be found practicable, the same to be done at City expense, under the head of "Sewers and Repairing," &c., without contract, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in front of the school in Monroe-street, between Market and Pike streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of the Committee on Sewers for the construction of a sewer in Oak-street, between Oliver and James streets.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution that permission be given to James and John R. Montgomery to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises number seventy-five Front-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the election polls of the Seventh and Thirteenth Districts of the Eighteenth Ward be held at the following-named places: Seventh Election District, at number two hundred and seventeen East Twenty-fourth-street; Thirteenth Election District, southeast corner First-avenue and Nineteenth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution that permission be given to F. J. Klein to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number five hundred and sixty-seven Eighth-avenue, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the election poll of the First District of the Seventeenth Ward be held at number two hundred and thirty-three Bowery.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas be directed to have Fifty-first-street lighted with gas, from Second-avenue to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Hugh McKenna to erect an awning in front of premises number seventy-nine Canal-street, and also to receive and deliver goods from the sidewalk in front of said premises, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a

sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in East Thirty-ninth-street, between the First and Second avenues, commencing at the crown or highest point of grade in said street, and running westerly to the Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-fifth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, and in Fifth-avenue to a point thirty-seven feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from the Third-avenue to Mount Morris-square, also, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from the Third to the Sixth-avenue; also, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from the Fourth to the Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that the Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street to the Harlem river, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, for the sum of two hundred and three dollars and eleven cents ($203 11,) with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment levied against the property of said church (known as line number two thousand five hundred and seventy-five, street number seventy, map number one hundred and fifty-five, Ward number one thousand two hundred and thirt-two, on the map for paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second street, confirmed February 19, 1859; also, for the further sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375.) together with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, levied against the property aforesaid, known as map four thousand five hundred and four, block number ——, Ward number one thousand two hundred and thirty-two, the said amounts to be applied by the said Montgomery to the payment of the assessments aforesaid, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the amount of Donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolution, That the curb and gutter-stones in West-street and intersecting streets, from Vestry to Hubert-street, be set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to have the receiving-basins and culverts on West-street, from Vestry to Hubert-street, set on the proper grade of said street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to pay Mrs. Ann O'Neill the fifty dollars donated to Michael Lynch by resolution of the Common Council, the said Michael Lynch having died subsequent to the passage of the aforesaid resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stacy B. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Infirmary, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ralph Hoyt, Pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of four hundred and five dollars, to enable him to pay an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of paving Fifty-fourth-street, from the Second to Third avenue, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John T. Hoffman, President of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House, in the City of New-York, for six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents, ($6,450 40,) to be by him applied to the payment and release in full of the assessments imposed on the grounds of the Orphan House for the extension of the Central Park, with the interest due at the time of such payment on said assessment; and then to pay to the said Trustees or their Treasurer the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-eight dollars, ($1,188,) paid by them to release from assessment for the Central Park, as appears from the books in said Comptroller's office; and that the Comptroller be, and he is hereby further authorized and directed to charge the sums so paid to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Hayward, for the sum of ninety-nine dollars, to be in full for bill hereto annexed, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Bill of Louis Goelte, amounting to eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, for flags furnished for the use of the City Hall.

By Board of Aldermen, October ten, ordered to be paid.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause to be printed and published, in the German language, three thousand copies of the pamphlet entitled "Practical Directions for the Holding of Elections, and the canvassing of votes under the new election law, principally applicable to the City of New-York," &c.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Eleventh Election District of the Eighth Ward be held at John Kearn's, number three hundred and five and a half Spring-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a gas-lamp be placed in front of the entrance of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Avenue B and Eighth-street, to be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Resolved, That the following-named places be designated for holding the polls of election in the Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, Third Aldermanic District, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

*Third Ward.*

Fourth District—Number three Hudson-street.

*Fifth Ward.*

First District—Fifty-six Leonard-street.
Second District—One hundred and nineteen West Broadway.
Third District—One hundred and fifty-three Franklin-street.
Fifth District—Sixty-nine Hudson-street.
Seventh District—Fifty-one Beach-street.
Eighth District—Seventy-four Watts-street.

*Eighth Ward.*

First District—Thirty-four Wooster-street.
Third District—Five hundred and thirty-four Broome-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolutions that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George M. Van Nort, Clerk of the Consistory of the South Dutch Church, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents, with interest that may have accrued from the date of the confirmation of an assessment for paving Twenty-first street, from the Fifth to the Sixth avenue, with Belgian pavement, said sums to be applied by said George M. Van Nort in payment of the assessment levied against the property of the South Dutch Church, located at the corner of said Twenty-first street and the Fifth-avenue, for the paving of Twenty-first street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavement, taking his receipt therefor, and charge the same to the account of Donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks be flagged and the curb and gutter stones be set to conform to the grade of the street, in front of numbers one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-four, and one hundred and twenty-six Willett-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, relative to the fire-telegraph wires.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of flagging the sidewalks in Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Third-street, from avenue A to avenue C.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of petition of William McKenna, to have an error corrected relative to an assessment.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number five hundred and one, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the present sewer in Thirty-eighth-street, between the sewer in Eighth-avenue, to a point about two hundred and fifty feet west of Eighth-avenue, be taken up and rebuilt to the usual depth of fifteen feet below the curb grade, or as near the said depth as may be found practicable, the same to be done at city expense, under the head "Sewers and Repairs," &c., without contract, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Oorder No. four hundred and ninety-two, being a resolution of Board of aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the leader of Dodworth's Band, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, for music furnished for the reception of the Forty-fifth Regiment.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Orders number four hundred and seventy-two, being a resolution that the salary of the Engineer of the new Court-house in Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be increased from the sum of two dollars per diem to three dollars per diem, to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

Councilman Heffernan called up General Order number four hundred and twenty-seven, being a resolution that the sidewalk on the west side of Varick-street, between North-Moore and Beach streets, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under such direction as may be given by the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Jaques called up General Order number four hundred and twenty-eight, being a resolution that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the south side of Twenty-third-street, about four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number four hundred and ninety-four, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a new tender for the use of Steam Fire Engine Company Number Six, to be similar to the one now used by Engine Company Number Two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number three hundred and eighty-one, being a resolution to pave Vestry-street, between Canal and West streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—22.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number two hundred and forty-three, being a petition of property-owners, &c., in the neighborhood of Third-avenue and East River, between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets, to have pier twenty-eight, East River, repaired, and additional pier built, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for rebuilding the pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, forthwith, the same being at present so entirely out of repair as to be totally useless.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number four hundred and sixty, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number four hundred and eighty-five, being a report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to procure a suitable badge or insignia of office for the use of the Fire Commissioners, the said badge to be similar to the badge furnished to the members of the Common Council and to be of silver, the cost thereof to be taken from the appropriation set apart for the Fire Department.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said paper be recommitted to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Which was carried.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number four hundred and fifty-nine, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, on the southeast corner of Forty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number four hundred and nineteen, being a resolution, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to cause the crosswalks running east and west across Washington-street, at its intersection with West Tenth-street, to be repaired and relaid, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

Councilman Riley called up General Order number four hundred and seventy-one, being a resolution, that West-street, from Hoboken to Vestry street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one half of the expense of paving outside of the railroad track, and the city the remaining half, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

The President called up General Order number four hundred and ninety-six, being a resolution that the persons employed in the Department of the City Inspector as bell-men, be allowed the same compensation as is paid to the sweepers employed in said Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—23.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, seventeenth instant, at two o'clock P. M. JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, 1 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, and the following members:

Aldermen Jones, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson and Farley.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Thursday, the twentieth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall

Present—Councilmen Jaques, Schaefer.

A quorum not answering to their names at roll-call, The Clerk declared that the board stood adjourned to Thursday, twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

## Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hansa | Oct. 22 | New-York | Southampton | |
| Edinburgh | Oct. 22 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Erin | Oct. 22 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Iowa | Oct. 22 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Jura | Oct. 22 | Quebec | Liverpool | |
| Olympus | Oct. 26 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Europa | Oct. 26 | Boston | Liverpool | |
| City of Wash'ton | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Cela | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Teutonia | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Scotia | Nov. 2 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Louisiana | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| City Manchester | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Cella | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Canada | Nov. 9 | Boston | Liverpool | |
| Sidon | Nov. 9 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Lafayette | Nov. 9 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Persia | Nov. 16 | New-York | Liverpool | |
| Washington | Dec. 7 | New-York | Havre | |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | Oct. 11 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Glasgow | Oct. 12 | Liverpool | New-York |
| America | Oct. 12 | Southampton | New-York |
| Belgian | Oct. 13 | Liverpool | Quebec |
| Canada | Oct. 15 | Liverpool | Boston |
| City of Cork | Oct. 15 | Liverpool | New-York |
| City of Manchester | Oct. 19 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Persia | Oct. 22 | Liverpool | New York |
| Pennsylvania | Oct. 25 | Liverpool | New York |
| Africa | Oct. 29 | Liverpool | Boston |
| Sidon | Nov. 1 | Liverpool | New-York |

### For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle | Oct. 19 | New-York | Havana |
| Ariel | Oct. 19 | New-York | New-Orleans |
| Liberty | Oct. 22 | New-York | Havana |
| Fung Shuey | Oct. 22 | New-York | New-Orleans |
| Creole | Oct. 22 | New-York | Matamoras |
| Guiding Star | Oct. 22 | New-York | New-Orleans |
| Yazoo | Oct. 26 | New-York | Havana |
| Matanzas | Nov. 3 | New-York | Havana |

### For the Pacific Coast.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ocean Queen | Oct. 24 | New-York | Aspinwall |
| Golden Rule | Nov. 22 | New-York | Nicaragua |
| North Star | Oct. 3 | New-York | Aspinwall |
| Costa Rica | Nov. 14 | New-York | Aspinwall |

### European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

### For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Kingston, Ja., per steamship *Montezuma*, close at 1 P. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Havana, per steamship *Liberty*, Pier No. 4, close at 2 P. M., on Saturday.

### For Nicaragua.

The mails for Nicaragua, per steamship *Golden Rule* Pier No. 29, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| East Mails close at | 1:30, 2:20 and 6:15 P. M. |
| Erie Mail | 5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. |
| Erie Mail, Way | 5 A. M. and 3 P. M. |
| Long Island | 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. |
| Newport and Fall River | 4:00 P. M. |
| New-York Central Railroad | 4 P. M. |
| North Mails | 5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. |
| North Mail, Way | 5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M. |
| South Mail at | 5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M. |

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BISHOP SIMPSON WILL PREACH IN the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, SABBATH MORNING, Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock, and Bishop JANES in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A Sabbath-school meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 3 o'clock there will be a General Love Feast, or speaking meeting, of the present and former pastors and members, all of whom are invited to be present, it being the Twentieth Anniversary of the Organization of the Church.

SACRED MUSIC CONVENTION.—THE UNexpectedly large attendance at the Convention has made it necessary to arrange for exercises in the Bedford-street M. E. Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock. Discourse by the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Troy, N. Y., and, at the same time, in the Jane-street M. E. Church. Discourse by Rev. F. Bottome, of the Seventh-street Church.

These are in addition to the announced services in the Washington Square Church.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., on SABBATH, the 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, by the Pastor, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., and corner Dover and Water sts., at 3½ P. M. Seamen and friends cordially invited. All seats free.

FUNERAL SERMON—THE TRUSTEES of the University-place Church have invited the Rev. Dr. SPRAGUE, of Albany, to preach a sermon on the death of their late Pastor, Rev. Dr. Potts. Dr. Sprague has consented to do so, and the sermon will be preached on SABBATH MORNING, the 23d inst., in the church, corner of University-place, and 10th-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor. Rev. J. SMYTHE, the distinguished temperance orator and minister, from Dublin, Ireland, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Subject for evening, *Christian Union*. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

FORSYTH METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, near Division-st. Rev. G. A. HUBBELL, pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. Subject in the morning—*Illustrations of the Benevolence of God*. Subject in the Evening—*Peter's Fall and Recovery*. Prayer services after evening preaching. Welcome all. Seats free to all parts of the church.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D.D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, the third in a course of sermons on the resurrection of the dead. Subject—"*Characteristics of the Resurrection Body—With what Body do they Come?*"

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NO. 9 University-place. (Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN will preach his first sermon in that church on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Evening services Sundays and Thursdays, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday school at 9 A. M. Seats free.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—Grand Reunion Jubilee on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. A. A. WILLETTS, Rev. JAMES EELLS and others. Old teachers, who are especially invited to be present, will receive cards of admission by applying to J. B. & T. JOHNSON, No. 6 Ferry-st., or F. H. SUMMERS, No. 82 John-st. N. Y.

REV. W. W. EVERTS, D. D., OF CHICAGO, Ill., will repeat, by request, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., on next SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the discourse recently delivered before the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. Subject—*A Perfect Manhood.*

SABBATH EVENINGS IN LEXINGTON-av., Presbyterian Church, corner 46th-st. The Pastor will deliver a lecture, in course, on the Book of Revelation, on next SABBATH EVENING; services commencing at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Monthly meeting will be held at the rooms, Bible House, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D. young men are invited. R. R. McBURNEY, Rec. Sec.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, IN 48TH-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. S. A. BAKER, Pastor. Services in the new church SUNDAY, conducted by the United Band of Brothers, WM. B. WALTERS, leader, at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Public cordially invited.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. WENTWORTH, of Troy, N. Y. Evening preaching at 7 o'clock. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free.

THE 96TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, will be held on SABBATH, Oct. 30. Services appropriate to the occasion throughout the entire day. All friends of the "Old Homestead" are cordially invited to be present.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.—THESE lectures are delivered every SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. C. C. GOSS, in the Church, Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. Their object is the elevation of man, physically, mentally and morally.

REV. STEPHEN R. RIGGS, OF THE Dacotah Indian Mission, will preach (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. S. B. BELL'S,) between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. W. W. NEWELL, 7½ P. M.

GOD'S HAND IN THE PRESENT WAR.—The second discourse in this series will be delivered in the Republican Headquarters, 23d-st. and Broadway, by Dr. A. N. ROBINSON, on next SUNDAY EVENING, the 23d inst. The public are invited.

THE SWORD OF FLAME AT THE GATE OF EDEN.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW EVENING.

REV. DR. GALLAUDET, RECTOR OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH, will preach in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach in the morning, at 10½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL—WEST 17TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.—Services on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the minister, URBAN C. BREWER; subject for the evening, "*The Model of True Philanthropy.*"

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. C. D. MURRAY, Pastor. Services on SABBATH, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will be provided with seats.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. H. McILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. The principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. A number of select pieces will be sung by the whole school. Visitors will address the children.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH of the Redemption. East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. R. G. DICKSON, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. OGILBY, assistant minister of Trinity Church, will preach in the evening

LEE-AV. SABBATH SCHOOL.—PUBLIC services on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Interesting speakers will deliver addresses. Sabbath School at 1½ o'clock. Teachers' Reunion THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in evening—*The Second Coming of Christ*. A cordial invitation to all.

PREACHING AT MOUNT OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 47th-st., on SUNDAY, Oct 23, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. E. W. BLISS, of Lee-av. Church; at 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, of 22d-st. Baptist Church.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st. Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Services EVERY SABBATH, A. M. and P. M. Subject for EVENING—*The Lord's Prayer. Part II.* Seats free. Services at 7½ o'clock.

REV. A. FRANCKE MASON WILL PREACH in the 6th-st. Baptist Church, 6th-st., between Avenues B and C, on SUNDAY. Services commence at 10½ A. M.; evening, 7½ o'clock. Subject A. M.—*The Glories of Heaven*. Evening—*The Inhabitants of Heaven*.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. S. C. KEELER, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend. Daily Union prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new Chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 and 7 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder WATERHOUSE, from Mount Vernon, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray-hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE—MOUNT Vernon, N. Y. The Fall and Winter term will commence Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st. Rev. R. P. AMBLER, of Norwich, Conn., will supply the desk SUNDAY. Services 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av. On SUNDAY the Rector will preach at the 7¾ A. M., 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. services, the latter for deaf mutes, and Rev. E. BENJAMIN at 7½ P. M.

REV. W. R. WILLIAMS, D.D., OF THE Amity-st. Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 3½ P. M., in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st., Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7. Preaching at 3 P. M. Seats free.

REV. H. H. BLAIR WILL PREACH IN the 28th-st. United Presbyterian Church, on SABBATH, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. MOREHEAD at 7½ P. M. The Psalms of David, only, used.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. CHARLES S. PERKINS WILL preach in the First Free Baptist Church, 2sth-st., near Broadway, on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY—5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach in the morning.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 23d instant, in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the morning, and 7½ in the evening.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner 4th-av. and 22d-st. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, and in the EVENING by Rev. Mr. OTHEMAN.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS.—PROF. MATTISON will preach in his church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A cordial welcome to all strangers.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. R. J. W. BUCKLAND will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, Oct 23, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-STREET, corner Waverley-place.—The Rev. Dr. PRATT will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE ANNIVERSARY services of St. Luke's Hospital will take place in the chapel of the same on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the institution.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, LEXington av. and 30th-st. Service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, jr., rector, will preach in the evening.

THE GREAT CRISIS.—BISHOP SNOW, OF Mount Zion, will preach in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Impending Crash of Nations.*

REV. DR. CRESSEY, OF THE ANNUNCIATION Church, will preach the anniversary sermon for St. Luke's Home for Females at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, at 7½ o'clock.

THE NEW-YORK SPIRITUAL CONFERENCE meets in Room No. 5 Clinton Hall, every SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—THE SEXTON may be seen at the church every morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of renting pews.

## MISCELLANEOUS.


HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success—simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

| No. | | Price of single boxes—cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation | 25 |
| 2 | Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c | 25 |
| 3 | Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants | 25 |
| 4 | Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults | 25 |
| 5 | Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic | 25 |
| 6 | Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea | 25 |
| 7 | Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis | 25 |
| 8 | Cures Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Neuralgia | 25 |
| 9 | Cures Head-aches, Sick Head aches, Vertigo | 25 |
| 10 | Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Billious Stomach | 25 |
| 11 | Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods | 25 |
| 12 | Cures Profuse Periods and Lucorrhea | 25 |
| 13 | Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing | 25 |
| 14 | Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas | 25 |
| 15 | Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains | 25 |
| 16 | Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues | 50 |
| 17 | Cures Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding | 50 |
| 18 | Cures Opthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes | 50 |
| 19 | Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing | 50 |
| 20 | Cures Whooping Cough | 50 |
| 21 | Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | 50 |
| 22 | Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing | 50 |
| 23 | Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling | 50 |
| 24 | Cures General Debility or Nervous Weakness | 50 |
| 25 | Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations | 50 |
| 26 | Cures Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding | 50 |
| 27 | Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi | 50 |
| 28 | Cures Involuntary Discharge and Nervous Debility | 1 00 |
| 29 | Cures Sore Mouth or Canker of adults and children | 50 |
| 30 | Cures Urinary Incontinence and Wetting the Bed | 50 |
| 31 | Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms | 50 |
| 32 | Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Flushes | 1 00 |
| 33 | Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti | 1 00 |

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of thirty-five vials in morroco case, and cook | 10 00 |
| Case of 28 large vials, in morocco, and Book | 8 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book | 6 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book | 5 00 |
| Case of Fifteen Boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book | 2 50 |
| Case of any Six Boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book | 1 00 |

Single Boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

CAUTION.—Buy none having F. HUMPHREYS & Co. PHILLIP LEE on them. All such are old and worthless, or *counterfeits*.

These REMEDIES by the case or the single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

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DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, as above, for all forms of disease.

STOCK OF JEWELRY AT A SACRIFICE.—A variety of good gold jewelry at a bargain, if the entire stock is taken, at No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

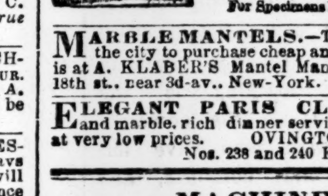
REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

ELEGANT PARIS CLOCKS, BRONZE and marble, rich dinner services, statuary, &c., &c., at very low prices. OVINGTON BROTHERS, Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## MACHINERY.


REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—AN UPRIGHT DOUBLE Engine, just been overhauled; cylinder 7x15; price $400. Can be seen at the machine shop, No. 350 West 42d-st. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in machinery.

WANTED—FOUR FORTY-INCH CYLINDER boilers, with return flues, thirty-five feet long, or as near this size as possible. Apply to E. R. BENNET, No. 162 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A 25-HORSE ENGINE AND TUBULAR boiler, in first-rate order. Inquire of W. H. SMITH, No. 276 Pearl-st.


## COAL.


CUMBERLAND COAL—SUPERIOR QUALity, now discharging from schooner *J. P. Augur*, foot of Market-street, East River. For sale by AARON SCHWARTS, No. 90 East Broadway.


## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE PARTnership heretofore existing between S. Donan, Philip Stern, Joseph Stern and Salomon Nördlinger, under the firm of DONAN, STERN & CO., has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business of Distillery and Yeast Manufacturing will be conducted from this day on by S. Donan and Salomon Nördlinger, under the firm of DONAN & NORDLINGER, who likewise liquidate all the affairs of the old firm.
SIMON DONAN.
PHILIP STERN.
S. NÖRDLINGER.
JOSEPH STERN.

OFFICE OF MEYLERT & CO., No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved—A. P. MEYLERT withdrawing from the firm.

A. N. MEYLERT will continue the business at No. 6 Wall-st., as banker and stock broker, under the same name, and will settle the affairs of the late firm.

A. P. MEYLERT will open an office in the same building, No. 6 Wall-st., in his own name, for the transaction of a stock commission business.
A. N. MEYLERT.
A. P. MEYLERT.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

## DRY GOODS.


AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.


## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR housekeeper and seamstress, by an active, industrious Englishwoman, one of the above situations. A lady, wanting a trustworthy person to assist her in overlooking her household, and to sew, would find her quite capable of the charge; reference to the lady whom she has just left; would not object to leave New-York City. Address for one week E., Box No. 4,942 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and plain sewer; has no objections to travel with a lady; has good reference from her last employer, where she has lived for three years. Call at No 30 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., N. Y.

A PERSON WHO IS A FIRST-RATE operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understands all kinds of family sewing, wishes work by the day or month; good reference. Call at No. 115 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the very best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 167 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl, to do general work; no objection to go to the country; is a good cook and an excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF THE HIGHest respectability, a home in some wealthy family, where light duties would be considered as an equivalent for board. Address MORTON, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHwoman a situation as housekeeper, or attend an invalid lady. Address Miss HARKNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN of first class qualifications and of good habits. Has thorough practical education and business talents. Some active employment and fair remuneration is desired. References given from best of sources. Address BOSTONIAN, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, a situation as caretaker on a gentleman's place; understands farming and plain gardening in all its branches; the best of reference given. Address E. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, or Yonkers Post Office for one week.

WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LAD, AGED EIGHteen, who resides with his parents, a situation in a wholesale house; salary not so necessary as good business habits. Address No. 56 West 11th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE WORK OF a plain, quiet family; she must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking; none need apply but such as have good references. Call, from 10 to 2, at No. 141 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK. NO Irish need apply. Best of reference required and personal interview with last employer. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., at office of BEN. HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; AN EXPERIENCED man with first-rate references. Address, stating name, from what country, if single or married, and references, Box No. 4,675, Post-office.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—AN EXPERIenced man—good and ready penman—is wanted in a domestic goods commission house. Address with references. M., Box No. 4616, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A WAITER WILLING TO MAKE himself generally useful. Apply at No. 60 5th-av., between 5 and 8 P. M.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER BY A LONG ESTablished firm. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 416 Post-office.

THOMAS THORP IS REQUESTED TO call at No. 18 Spruce-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S PHAETON, NEARLY new, and in fine order, not too heavy; extra top. Call at TATTERSALL'S, corner 40th-st. and 6th-av., or on the owner, No. 55 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH TWO, THREE or four stalls, in the vicinity of 23d-st. and 6th-av., from Nov. 1. Apply to THOMAS RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway.

HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE Apply at No. 81 John-st.

## FURNITURE.


ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.


## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Real Estate at Hackensack, N. J., by order of Court, to close the estate of Abraham H. Berry, on the 28th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. One parcel, containing about five acres of land, running from the main street to Hackensack River; has been a business stand for seventy-five years, and is the best business location in the county; has docks, warehouses and barns on the premises. It is also admirably calculated for the site of a fashionable hotel or large Summer boarding-house, with water front for boat and bathing-houses. The fishing in the river, and gunning in the vicinity is unsurpassed. The balance of the estate consists of about fifty lots, suitable for persons doing business in this city, who are desirous of securing a good and healthy location AT A LOW PRICE, within one hour's ride of New-York, by railroad. All the property is within three minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot. Hackensack is noted for its beauty, healthfulness, churches and schools. The property is in the upper part of the village, and is the most desirable ever offered for sale in the place.

Maps can be seen by applying to JOSHUA A. CLARK, No. 108 Warren st., New-York, or to JOHN H. T. BANTA, Hackensack, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M. belonging to the late DENIS WORTMAN, M. D., East Fishkill, Dutchess County, 7 miles from Fishkill Village, 1½ from proposed important depot on Boston, Hartford, and Erie R.R., now in process of construction. It is in the midst of healthy, fine farming country, and excellent society; contains 96 acres, 4 in good timber, the rest in excellent limestone land, under high culture; well fenced; has young orchard; and the whole farm watered most conveniently by two never-failing streams. These forming a junction near the house, which is a very convenient one and in good repair, make it a very handsome situation, and afford superior facilities for further improvements. The attention of farmers and citizens is invited. The decease of Dr. WORTMAN leaves a large and very desirable practice open for a good physician. For further particulars inquire of Eben Monroe, firm Ball, Black & Co.; Theod. J. Van Wyck, No. 59 Broad-st., N.Y.; J. P. Flagler, near Hugesonville; C. R. Van Wyck, Stormville, or at the premises.

$3.700.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A three-story Philadelphia brick front house, brown-stone trimmings, iron balcony, marble mantels, high ceilings, gas, &c., containing 10 rooms, kitchen and cellar, 20 by 36, lot 100 feet deep, shrubbery, grapevines, &c., 1½ miles from the ferry, and on two car routes. Terms easy. Also, one two-story frame cottage, containing 8 rooms, basement and kitchen, with water, for $1,900. One corner lot on Broadway, for $350; paved and water. Apply to R. ADAIR, No. 36 Pine st., N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A splendid mansion, in the heart of the city, within three minutes' walk of either depot, with spacious grounds, containing graperies, &c., &c. Also, a large plot of ground on the immediate confines of the city. The whole will be sold together or in parcels. For particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN.—A DESIRably-located brick house, with splendid river view, nine rooms, within five minutes' walk of steamboat and railroad, situated on Grove-st., second house from Main-st. Price, with oil cloths, mattings, gas-fixtures, stair-carpet and new Stewart's cooking stove, $7,500. For further information apply at the house, or to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 252 Broadway.

A WESTCHESTER FARM AT A BARGAIN, at Crugar's Station, Hudson River. A good investment. 173 acres, house, barns, orchard, fine fall of water, view of the Hudson. Splendid location for a residence, or grapery. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st. 2d floor.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL PLOTS IN TRENTON, N. J.—Lying handsomely, streets graded, and suitable for gentlemen's seats or city lots; for sale cheap, and on very easy terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a splendid house and grounds, at South Bergen, two miles by horse cars from Jersey City Ferry, fitted up with every modern convenience for a first-class family. Apply to Dr. PAYTON, West-road, South Bergen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 12 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, valuable residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., four-story and high basement, containing all modern improvements, 25x65, lot 25x103 feet, newly furnished, at an expense of about $10,000, and will be sold at a great bargain with or without furniture. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD house in the upper part of New-York, the new and modern three-story stone house on Hanson-place, next door to Elliott-place Brooklyn, containing all improvements, and in beautiful order. Difference, if any, will be paid in cash. Enquire of E. A. VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Pine-st., room 6.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27½x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27½x125 feet. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.—ONE WITH FOUR rooms, at $850; one with two lots, at $1,000. Also, cottages at $1,250, $1,500, $1,800. Also, ten elegant dwellings at $2,500 to $6,000, with four to eight lots; 700 lots at $125 to $500. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the elegant five-story English basement house, No 288 5th-av. It is 17x75 feet, built and finished in the best manner, beautifully fitted up, and in the most complete order throughout. Lot 17x125 feet. For permit apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Kingsbridge; fine house, with modern improvements; barn, ice and other out-buildings; grounds ornamentally laid out, and fine vegetable garden. This is a very healthy place, and accessible by cars or boat hourly. Apply to A. H. MULLER & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

8,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER lands, mostly white pine, a large rafting stream through it, extensive saw-mill, two stave-mills, excellent facilities to market, in good running order and full operation, for sale on most reasonable terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT GOING ABROAD offers for sale his house and furniture, and some unimproved suburban property, worth together $100,000; all free of incumbrance; would take a part or the whole in good paying securities. Address Box No. 2,450 Post-office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—ONE of the best, most desirably located, down-town, favorable lease, newly renovated, handsomely furnished, and doing a large, first-class, money-making business.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several handsome brick houses, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; in good locations, west of 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone dwelling house, No. 124 West 45th-st., near Broadway, with immediate possession; house 25x55; lot 25x100-5. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST-CLASS dwelling property, desirably located up town, varying from $10,000 to $30,000. Owners wishing to sell will consult their interest by sending memorandum to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM of 92 acres, in the Township of New Canaan, Connecticut, two miles from the Darien Depot; is well watered, and has moderate house and two good barns; apple orchard, &c. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY CAPACIOUS HOUSE, containing more than fifty rooms, with a few acres of land, situate on the water, at a very convenient distance from the city, suitable for a Summer hotel. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTH WARD PROPERTY. A very desirable property on White-st., running through to Franklin-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house, on 34th-st.; full size; in perfect order; possession immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, good building, choice fruit and fine view; also, a pretty cottage, one hour's ride by railroad. Inquire of GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ENGLISH basement house, brick, 41st-st., near 6th-av.; high stoop brick house, 48th-st., near Broadway. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 443 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FARMS, COTTAGES AND COUNTRY RESIdences for sale, located in New Jersey, from 2 to 30 miles distant. Prices $1,200 to $20,000 each. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several small houses at Harlem from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

## TO LET.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT boarders or children, have a pleasant front chamber, second story, with bedroom adjoining. If required, handsomely furnished, which they would let to one or two single gentlemen, without board. Refererences given and required. For further information call, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 47 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone house, No. 36 West 35th-st.; 25x60; contains ten bedrooms, in perfect order, gas-fixtures throughout. Immediate possession. Will be rented for 18 months, at $2,000 per annum, payable in advance. Apply on the premises, Saturday, between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, &c., A FURNISHed house, with stable, &c., &c., in the country, four hours from New-York by railroad; all trains stop; eight hours by steamboat. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, until 1st May or longer, to adults only, in a respectable private family, at No. 237 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. City references exchanged.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET ON THE Hudson; 20 miles from the city; contains eight rooms completely furnished. Address Box No. 3,141 Post-office, New-York.

APARTMENTS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, ON second floor, newly fitted and furnished, for one or two gentlemen, or one large room on parlor floor, without board, can be had at No. 34 West 22d-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHborhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished, or would purchase the furniture, entire or in part, and pay cost for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. W., Broadway Post-office, No. 421½ Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED ABOVE 23d-st. Terms must not be more than $25 a month. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 5,358 New-York Post-office.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable single lady, a small room with partial board, in a private family. Terms moderate; house above 14th-st. Apply this day at the "Boarding House for Young Women," under the care of the "Ladies' Christian Union," No. 160 East 14th-st. Satisfactory references given and required.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. B., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHout children, wish to obtain board in a private family; one having more room than they wish to occupy, or who may be desirous to add to their family for the winter. Any such persons will please address, stating location and terms, W. W., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—ELEgant large room and closet (water, gas, and fire,) to let to gentleman and wife, or a single gentleman only; price $30 per week; brown-stone house, and first-class. Address S. TROWBRIDGE, Box No. 419 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A furnished or unfurnished room, in a strictly private genteel family; breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sundays; no boarding housekeepers need answer. Address, for three days, stating terms, location, &c., D. D. E., Box No. 4,938 New-York Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A suite of rooms, unfurnished, on second floor; also one on third floor, furnished. Delightful location up town, and near Fulton-av. Address P. V. SEARS, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—AN hour's ride from the city; use of fine library and piano. Inquiries, with full name answered, by addressing Box No. 3,141 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR persons; a pleasantly situated suite of rooms with private table. Address, with terms, W. L. C., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, with full board, in the first-class house No. 8 West 24th-st., opposite Fifth-av. Hotel.

TO LET—A SMALL ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO A single gentleman. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished apartments, en suite, to let, with private table only.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS at No. 16 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1864.


**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—3 o'clock P. M.—Philharmonic Society. Evening—Presentation Concerts.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Natural Curiosities—Phenomena, &c. Afternoon: Paul's Return. Evening: Elvira; or, The Rose of Castile.

WALLACK'S—The Compact.

WINTER GARDEN—Comedy of Errors.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—Carpenter's Painting of the Emancipation Proclamation.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—Lady of Lyons.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Martin Chuzzlewit.

[illegible] Broadway)—Magic.

[illegible] Equestrianism, Gymnastics and [illegible].

BODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.

IRVING HALL—Fair.

HOPE CHAPEL—Bohemian Glass-Blowers.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

### GOV. MORTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, will address mass meetings under auspices of National Union Executive Committee, at

Cooper Institute, Saturday Evening, Oct. 12.
Newark, N. J., Monday, Oct. 24.
Poughkeepsie, Tuesday, Oct. 25.
Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Utica, Thursday, Oct. 27.
Watertown, Friday, Oct. 28.

Vice-President Hamlin will speak at Cooper Institute with Gov. Morton.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Later intelligence from Gen. Sheridan has been received by the War Department at Washington, which shows the recent victory in the Shenandoah Valley to have been most complete in its results. By the most admirable strategy, Gen. Sheridan turned what bade fair to be an overwhelming disaster into a glorious victory. The attack on the enemy was made about 3 in the afternoon, by a left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy. The enemy made a brave and stubborn defence; but such was the impetuosity of the attack that they could not long withstand it, and they finally broke and fled, leaving, it is estimated, over fifty pieces of artillery in our hands. At least sixteen hundred prisoners were captured, and large numbers of wagons and ambulances. On Thursday morning, our cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill, which the rebels had been fortifying, and captured it. It was feebly defended by a small rear guard.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant expresses, in a dispatch to Secretary Stanton, his appreciation of the recent victory, and states that he had a salute of one hundred guns fired from each of the armies before Richmond in honor of the event.

Seven hundred and seventy of the wounded have reached Winchester from the field. All the wounded that can bear transportation will be immediately forwarded to Martinsburgh.

The President, by Proclamation, appoints the last Thursday in November as a day of General Thanksgiving. This is the day usually appointed by the Governors of the States, and it will undoubtedly meet with even a more general recognition than usual this year.

The *Emily B. Louder* arrived from New-Orleans last evening, with dates to the 14th. There was no important news in the Department of the Gulf. It was reported by the schooner *Neptune*, which arrived at New-Orleans Oct. 13, that Matamoras was taken possession of by the French on Sept. 25. The report was generally credited.

The Canadian authorities are coöperating with ours in the pursuit of the scoundrels who plundered the banks at St. Albans, and there is a good prospect that they will all be captured.

From the West the news is much more favorable. Gen. Rosecrans has taken the field, and will take the most vigorous measures to rid Missouri of Gen. Price and his army.

Definite intelligence concerning the fate of the missing steamer *Roanoke* is received at Halifax by the arrival there of the brigantine *Mathilde*, from Bermuda. The *Roanoke* was captured at sea by rebels on board, her passengers transferred to the *Mathilde*, which landed them at Bermuda. The *Roanoke* was afterward burned.

Richmond papers of the 19th are received, but they contain very little news. They are intensely anxious over the situation in Georgia, and print all sorts of ridiculous rumors, among others the capture of Sherman. If the rebels can learn the true state of affairs in Georgia they will be wiser than they now are.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room was quiet, yesterday. The price left off 208¼, the same as on Thursday. The Stock Market was higher on the New-York and Western Shares, and closed firm. Money, 7 ₩ cent. Exchange on London, 109@109¼ ₩ cent. for Gold.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Geo. Briethenbecker, lately a cashier at the Stevens House, corner of Broadway and Morris-street, entered that house, and commenced a quarrel with John Madden, an employe of the establishment. For a time the two fought with their fists in a furious manner. Third parties eventually interfered and effected a separation. Madden meantime had received a black eye and several contused wounds on the face. When Briethenbecker attempted to get out of the house, he was pursued by Madden. Briethenbecker turned upon him, drew a pistol and fired three shots at his antagonist, but without hit ing him. One of the balls took effect in the forehead of Timothy Cahill, a waiter in the house, but fortunately it glanced off, inflicting only a flesh wound. Briethenbecker was arrested by Sergt. Rockwell and Officer Hay, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, taken before Justice Hogan, and committed to the Tombs in default of $1,000. The accused claims that Madden was the assaulting party.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was on a restricted scale yesterday. Prices generally favored buyers, though Wheat, Corn and Oats, having been scarce and wanted for home use, were quoted higher. The Dry Goods trade exhibited rather increased animation, and prices of seasonable fabrics more steadiness. The Freight engagements were extremely light.

An "Association for the Relief of Destitute Soldiers" has been organized in this city by a number of our wealthy citizens. It is intended to secure a home for such of our soldiers as are unable, from disability, to provide for themselves. A proper building will be secured at an early day, and it is contemplated to build at some future day one specially for the purpose.

The published report of the Treasurer of the New-York Metropolitan Fair shows the receipts to have been $1,340,050 37, and the amount paid out for expenses $163,378 47, leaving as the net proceeds of the Fair the sum of $1,176,671 90.

Dr. Gerge and Dr. Schuetz addressed a large number of German Unionists at No. 245 Eighth-avenue, on Wednesday evening, at a meeting called to ratify the nomination of Chas. A. Lamont for Assembly. Both these gentlemen are eloquent and effective speakers and hard workers among the German element. The Citizens' Association of the Sixteenth Ward have indorsed the nomination of Mr. Reed for Assembly.

An attempt was made, some evenings since, to get up a meeting in the Third-avenue, near Eighteenth-street, to approve of the veto of Mayor Gunther of the resolution to illuminate the city because of our victories. At the first meeting two were present, and at the second four. The prospect of success thus looking somewat dubious, and rent and gas dues accumulating, the two *sins die*-ed.

Hon. Robert J. Walker has written a long and able letter in favor of Mr. Lincoln's reëlection.

A very interesting and well-contested game of base-ball was played at Princeton College, on Thursday, 20th inst., between the Junior and Sophomore classes, resulting in favor of the former by a score of 30 to 27.

The Indianapolis *Journal* states that it has official returns from sixty-three counties, and these give Gov Morton a majority of 24,989. It has computed the vote of the other counties from the best data, and makes the majority for Gov. Morton 21,786. The official returns may vary these figures somewhat, but it does not believe that it can be reduced to 20,000.

Deputy United States Marshal Borst, of this city, and Detective G. F. Hotchkiss, of Washington, reached here yesterday afternoon, having in custody Senorita Eckhard, *alias* Lopez, and George W. Seigrist, the latter the lad who was abducted on the evening of October 6 from in front of the Hippotheatron, Fourteenth-street. The details of the abduction, which created quite an excitement, have been published. The child, who is one of the Seagrist gymnasts, was found performing at the Canterbury, Washington, where was also the Senorita, who acknowledged having abducted him. A *habeas corpus* was taken out, but when served on Marshal Borst he was out of the district, and he refused to recognise it. The parties were committed to the City Prison, and the hearing will be had before Justice Dowling this morning.

A very large and very enthusiastic meeting was held at Bleecker Buildings last evening by the Unionists of the Sixth Congressional District, to ratify the nomination of Hon. Henry J. Raymond for Congress. Hon. Chas. A. Phelps, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond addressed the assemblage.

Another monster Union meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening, Hon. Charles S. Spencer presiding. Hon. Lyman Tremaine, William M. Evarts, Esq., Hon. E. Delafield Smith, and Col. Matthews, of Baltimore, were the speakers.

The Fifth Ward Unionists had a large and spirited meeting last evening, as did those of the Ninth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

A large and enthusiastic McClellan meeting was held last evening in Brooklyn. The Academy of Music was crowded to its utmost. Speeches were made by Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Hon. John H. Anthon. A number of stands were erected in the streets around the Academy, from which addresses were made by many prominent gentlemen.

According to official returns of the Pennsylvania election, the Union majorities in 64 counties amount to 39,837, and the Democratic majorities to 39,813, giving a Union majority on the home vote, in these counties, of 24. Two counties remain to be heard from; and the reported majorities, if correct, give the Democrats a majority of 36 on the total home vote.

The Eighteenth Ward Union Association adopted the following resolution at their late meeting: *Resolved*, That in James M. Thompson, particularly, the citizens of the Eighteenth Ward and of this city repose the most cordial regard and confidence. As a man, as a patriot and as a public officer, he stands without reproach. Upright, honest, energetic and capable, we congratulate the people upon the prospect of his election, and we exhort all good citizens to unite in his support.

There will be music in Central Park this P. M. commencing at 3 o'clock.

Capt. Mills, of the Second Police Precinct, has been transferred to the Eighth, and Capt. De Camp, of the Eighth, has been transferred to the Second, both assuming command this morning.

The Eighty-fourth Regiment New-York State National Guards, Col. Conklin, is expected home to-day. It is an hundred days regiment, and numbers six hundred men.

### The Southern Peace Principle.

None of the Northern "peace men," so called, can desire peace more strongly than we do, provided it does not endanger the nation. The man who wants this bloodshed continued one day beyond an actual national necessity, is a criminal before high Heaven. It is the solemn duty of every Northern man to understand precisely what this necessity is, and where it stops. To understand this, it must be known what the *Southern peace principle* is. Is it one that can safely be accepted?

We extract from the Richmond papers two letters on the subject of peace, one written by Herschel V. Johnson, formerly candidate for Vice-President on the Douglas ticket, now a State Senator of Georgia in the rebel Congress, the other from W. W. Boyce, formerly Representative in our Congress, and now in the rebel Congress from South Carolina. Every thoughtful man will read them with great interest. The one comes from an original opponent of secession, belonging to the A. H. Stephens class of Southern public men; the other from an orignal advocate of secession, and always a disciple of John C. Calhoun. The one was a true representative of the Georgia, the other of the South Carolina, school of politics. Both productions are dispassionate and able; both express a most earnest desire for peace; and both come substantially to the same conclusion.

Mr. Boyce, in his letter to Jeff Davis, says: "Our policy is to give this party [that of the Chicago platform] all the capital we can. You should, therefore, at once declare your willingness to an armistice, and a convention of all the States in *their sovereign capacity*, to enter upon the subject of peace." Mr. Johnson also goes for a convention, founded on the basis of State sovereignty, and sums up by saying: "The President of the Confederate States never uttered anything more true than when he said to the unofficial messenger of President Lincoln that 'we are not fighting for slavery, but for the right of self-government.'"

There is an absolute agreement in both with the position of Mr. Stephens that the basis of the convention must be the "sovereignty, the ultimate absolute sovereignty of the States." Now it is precisely this stand of Southern peace men which makes it impossible for true national men of the North to meet them. To go into convention with them on this ground would require the sacrifice of the Union at the very gate. It is just as Mr. Boyce says: "A convention of States in their sovereign capacity is *the highest acknowledgment* of the principles of State rights." We can make no such acknowledgment. It is incompatible with every principle of true nationality. It is not only contrary to the "more perfect Union" formed by our fathers, but to any Union worthy of the name. It would be restoring the old confederation, "a rope of sand," from which nothing was realized but weakness and endless confusion.

Even supposing that the result of the convention should be a return of the Southern States to the Union in its present form, the Union would have lost its vital national essence. "The highest acknowledgment of the principles of State Rights" would be making it, in very fact, the mere federation which Mr. Calhoun contended it was meant to be. The national men of the country always have resisted, and always will resist, any such surrender of the essential principle of our Government. They mean to bequeath to their posterity the same national birthright they received from their fathers, and they will fight this war through to the bitter end rather than barter it away for the sake of peace. All other questions in controversy sink into insignificance before this. It is, in truth, the *only* vital concern at stake.

The Chicago platform declares for an "ultimate convention." It does not specify that this should be a convention under the Federal Constitution, and the fair inference from the silence is, that the same sort of sovereign States convention is meant by these Northern peace men that is insisted upon with such tenacity by the Southern peace men. It is the foremost offence of the platform—that which above all makes its acceptance by loyal men an absolute impossibility. In fidelity to the old Union, they can no more recognize this sovereign independence of the States, than they can the sovereign independence of the Confederacy itself.

If any Southern State sincerely wants peace with the Federal Government, the way is open. Its people have but to express, through their official organs, their readiness to submit to the Federal Constitution and the laws made in accordance therewith, to receive immunity and protection. The Government has neither the power nor the will to repel or to degrade a State in that attitude. It would in good faith and glad heart welcome any such State, and, in conjunction with Congress, would adjust all questions growing out of the war, concerning its people, in a liberal spirit. The only subjugation it seeks for is the conquest of rebellion. If the rebellion chooses to conquer itself, by converting itself into constitutional obedience, there is no longer either a war for subjugation, or any war at all.

### The Soldiers' Vote.

No higher commendation of the Union cause could be given than the manifest fact that those who have suffered most for its principles, and who will probably lose most by its persistent assertion, are the most devoted to it.

The uniformly large proportion of *soldiers' votes* for the Union candidates is a very striking and consoling event in the present bitter struggle. If the war had been perverted from its legitimate objects; if it had proved "a failure," or if it were likely to be a profitless contest, who would be so apt to know this as well as the soldiers?

They have fought on for three long years against the jibes of all enemies of the Republic, whether native Copperheads or foreign haters of our country. They know better than all others both the temper and strength of the South. They were made up of men from all possible parties, and their judgment on the question now before the country must be both impartial and well-founded. That they should reject the Chicago platform with contempt and loathing is the most natural thing. It is the coward's proffer. It says to men who have left home and business and comforts, and who have borne heat and cold and wet and severe marching and wounds and incessant battle for three long years, who have never been discouraged or beaten in open fight; who have beheld their truest comrades—old friends, the tried sharers of many a combat and danger—shot down by their side; who have followed to their honored graves on distant fields many a companion—young men of such character and culture and value to the country as no wealth could measure; who have borne and suffered all this cheerfully for Liberty and Country—it declares to these men that all this is in vain; that this noble and priceless blood is wasted; that the war is not only a failure, but ought never to have been waged, and that the only thing now for them to do, is to own to their enemies they were all wrong, and accept peace on the terms of secession.

After a three years' campaign, which has gained more territory to the one side than did all Napoleon's campaigns together to that conqueror; which has secured to the Union a river, which alone to possess, would be worth the cost of the war; which has rendered useless every port but one on the Southern coast, and has made the American name glorious through all history for countless deeds of heroism and valor—this platform has the unspeakable impertinence to tell the soldiers that "the war is a failure."

Even taking their own stand-point that the Union is broken irrevocably, and that the Southern Confederacy must be recognized, should we offer an armistice at this stage of the struggle, it would to all military men seem the height of folly. If there are to be two Unions and separate Governments on this continent, then we want for our Northern and Western Union all the territory we can get. We must fight still longer for boundaries and frontiers. To offer peace now, would leave everything in the direst confusion.

But the soldiers do not look at this struggle from the coward's stand-point. They mean to preserve the whole Union, and nothing but the Union.

By one thing only might they be beguiled. Some of the Eastern regiments had, what seems to us, a strange infatuation for Gen. McClellan. The West never shared in this sentiment, which history will declare almost inexplicable, for this most unfortunate Commander. But many of our Middle States soldiers once felt it. When his name was adopted by the Chicago convention, they never had a doubt that he would deliberately, and with soldierly frankness, reject the platform, and if necessary, decline the nomination. Then, even if the Convention rejected him, they knew that considerable numbers in the Eastern States would nominate him by acclamation.

To their bitter grief and disappointment, they saw that the General suffered himself to be manipulated by the most unprincipled politicians and revolutionary demagogues that any country ever produced. They listened with shame to that unmanly, halting letter, where his better feelings cause him to say that he "could not look his companions in the face" if he adopted the principles of the Chicago platform, and yet in which he accepts the nomination it tendered. They felt bitterly the doubtful, unsoldierly, unpatriotic position in which their once beloved Commander was placed by his too facile disposition and by the arts of demagogues.

We have reason to know that some of Gen. McClellan's most intimate and trusted companions-in-arms, broke friendship and parted with him when that fatal letter appeared. Still more did the common soldiers feel it. They could not understand it. They believed their old leader bewitched by politicians. But the American common man is intelligent. He soon saw that a man who could be thus managed and handled by such demagogues as Wood and Vallandigham was not the man to command the armies of the United States in its struggle with this rebellion. The rank and file from that moment, with a few unreflecting exceptions, dropped Gen. McClellan. His hold was gone over the soldiers of the Eastern States.

The weakness he showed in that letter was the one they most dreaded if he should be President; for, with him in the White House, they saw the fearful peril of a disgraceful peace and the recognition of the Confederacy, or even of the absolute disorganization of the whole Union. The effect will soon be seen. On the Presidential election it will be found that the soldiers will vote for Mr. Lincoln in the proportion of ten to one.

### An Important Political Movement.

In our columns this morning will be found an important political document, in the shape of a call for a convention and mass meeting of "all of Democratic faith, who retain their respect for the manhood and patriotism which animated the Democratic party in the days of Jackson; who will not consent that the cherished name and principles of that party be disgraced; who cannot endure the shame of seeing their country's flag lowered to a tottering foe, ever ready to trample it in the dust; who deny that the American Democracy was fairly represented at Chicago by the few, who, by threats of Northwestern revolt, forced upon the convention the degrading concession that 'the war,' so nobly fought by our brave army and navy, 'was a failure, and that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities;' who believe that 'the immediate cessation of hostilities' should begin with Southern traitors and not with Northern patriots; who believe that we should first exhaust the rebel armies before we attempt 'to exhaust all the resources of statesmanship;' who insist 'that the Union must be preserved at all hazards,' and are determined to preserve it whole and entire at any sacrifice and against all attacks from whatever quarter." The call is signed by a large number of the most respected and most prominent Democrats of this city, such as F. B. Cutting, Moses Taylor, John A. Dix, A. T. Stewart, James R. Whiting, Wm. H. Webb, D. S. Coddington, Theodore Roosevelt, and others; and also by prominent Democrats of all the Eastern, Western, Central and Southwestern States, who "unite in the call in behalf of their respective States and organizations."

These patriotic members of the old Democratic party propose to hold a mass convention in this city, at mid-day of the 1st proximo, to "take such action as may be deemed best for the public interests."

This movement is one of great magnitude and respectability; and though it comes before the general public rather unexpectedly, it will undoubtedly receive a wide popular indorsement. There are thousands and tens of thousands of men in the land who were members of the old Democratic party, who are as staunch and true and all-sacrificing in their patriotism as the members of any other political party—as appears by the rolls of the army, the navy and the present civil administration, and by the career and conduct in civil life of large bodies and organizations of our citizens. It is well that they should concentrate their forces and their power, and bring them into efficient action at this crisis of the country.

Sheridan.—The city rang yesterday with the praises of Sheridan. They were recited in prose and chanted in verse. Sheridan's doings, Sheridan's sayings, Sheridan's "style," were all the rage. He is deserving of all the praise that is given him. The way in which he "wrested victory from the jaws of defeat;" the way in which he repulsed assault; the way in which he assaulted; the style of victory he won; the number of famous victories he has achieved in one short month—all mark him as worthy of the remarkable eulogium of the Lieutenant-General, in styling him "one of the ablest of Generals." Napoleon used to do such things as Sheridan has been doing during the past four weeks.

### Maryland Politics.

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 21.

Col. Charles E. Phelps, lately of the Fourth Maryland Regiment, and who was wounded and disabled in the battle of Hanover Court-house, was to-night unanimously nominated for Congress by the Union Convention in the Third District, in place of Hon. Henry Winter Davis, the present member.

## THE REBEL CONFEDERACY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Why should the North fight us? Especially why should the thousands of professed constitutional men of the North lend their countenance and aid to our subjugation? We are struggling for principles which should be as dear to them as they are to us. Do they not see that our overthrow will be the downfall of constitutional liberty—fatal to their freedom as well as ours—the inauguration of an irresponsible and unlimited despotism? Correct ideas are slow in their progress of leavening the mass of mind; truth is ever trampled upon, when passion gains sway. But the ultimate prevalence of the one, and the ascendancy of the other is only a question of time, and their end, peace. The light already begins to break in upon the thinking and better portion of the Northern people. They begin to see this war is not waged to restore the Union in good faith—the Union of the Constitution: but either to secure disunion, by avowing impossible and degrading terms of peace, or to convert it into a despotism by subjugating the South. Hence the Chicago movement. Hence the note of discontent that is being sounded by a portion of the press and statesmen of the North. God opened the light that the people of the North may understand the position which we occupy, and discern the volcano that threatens to engulf their liberty. Then they will consider negotiation not only politically but absolutely necessary. Then peace will come, predicated upon those principles so essential to both governments, and all our strifes and difficulties solved in conformity to the best interest of the parties. * * * *

The North can have peace at any moment. *All that they need to do is to let us alone—cease to fight us; or if they prefer, agree to negotiate a peace on terms honorable to both parties.* We are willing, always have been willing, and shall continue to be willing. But as long as they fight us the war must continue. For what can we do but defend? *We have no power to stop their fighting short of unconditional submission to the terms announced by the President of the United States.*

Are our people prepared for peace upon these terms? It is an insult to ask the question, *unless, indeed, we suppose, contrary to the whole history of our struggle, that they did not count the cost in the beginning, and have no just appreciation of the mighty principles involved. The President of the Confederate States never uttered anything more true than when he said to the unofficial messenger of President Lincoln that "we are not fighting for slavery, but for the right of self-government."* * * * *

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

### JEFF. DAVIS AT AUGUSTA.

We have already published brief reports of the speeches made by Jeff. Davis, and Gens. Beauregard, Hardee and Cobb, at Augusta, Ga., on Oct. 2. The *Constitutionalist* of that city gives these detached reports, prefacing them by the statement—"Mr. Davis had to walk about twenty yards before he could get to the centre of the platform. He had scarcely alighted from his carriage when his pathway was beset by a throng of ladies, struggling to catch a glimpse of him or kiss his hand. Finally he succeeded in reaching the point aimed at, amid the vociferous cheers of the entire assemblage."

The President, on being introduced by Mayor May, amid enthusiastic cheers, spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and Fellow-Citizens of Georgia: At the moment of leaving your State, after having come hither to learn the exact truth as to the late military operations here, I go away much more confident than when I came. I have been to the army and return imbued with the thought they are as fully ready now as ever to meet the enemy, and that if all who are absent will return, and those owing service will go, thirty suns will not set before no foot of an invader will press the soil of Georgia.

Never before was I so confident that energy, harmony and determination would rid the country of its enemy, and give to the women of the land that peace their good deeds have so well deserved.

Those who see no hope now, who have lost confidence, are to me like those of whose distorted vision it is said they behold spots upon the sun. Such are the croakers who seem to forget the battles that have been won, and the men who have fought; who forget that in the magnitude of those battles, and the heroism of those men, this struggle exceeds all that history records. We commenced the fight without an army, without a navy, without arsenals, without mechanics, without money and without credit. Four years we have stemmed the tide of invasion, and to-day are stronger than when the war began; better able now than ever to repulse the vandal who is seeking our overthrow. Once we imported the commonest articles of daily use, and brought in from beyond our borders even bread and meat. Now, the State of Georgia alone produces food enough not only for her own people and the army within it, but feeds, too, the army of Virginia. Once we had no arms, and could receive no soldiers but those who came to us armed. Now we have arms for all, and are begging men to bear them; this city of Augusta alone produces more powder than the army can burn; all things are fair, and this Confederacy is not yet, in the familiar parlance of the croaker, "played out," as those declare who spread their own despondency over the whole body politic. (Voice in the crowd, beyond doubt that of a Hibernian, "Three cheers for the Confederacy," which were vociferously given.)

From the accents of that voice, my friends, I see that you have come into this country for one that has itself lost its liberty, and you may well exclaim three cheers for the Confederacy, upon whose success now alone depends the existence of constitutional liberty in the world. We are fighting for that principle; upon us depends its last hope. The Yankees, in endeavoring to coerce the States, have lost that heirloom of their fathers, and the men of the South alone must sustain it.

Ours is not a revolution. We were a free and independent people in States that had the right to make a better Government when they saw fit. They sought to infringe upon the rights we had, and we only instituted a new Government on the basis of these rights. We are not engaged in a Quixotic fight for the rights of man; our struggle is for inherent rights, and who would surrender them? Let every paper guaranty possible be given, and who would submit? From the grave of many a fallen hero the blood of the slain would cry out against such a peace with the murderers. The women of the land driven from their homes; the children lacking food; old age hobbling from the scenes of its youth; the fugitives, forced to give way to the Yankee oppressor, and now hiding in your railroads, all proclaim a sea of blood that freemen cannot afford to bridge. There is but one thing to which we can accede—separate State independence. Some there are who speak of reconstruction with slavery maintained; but are there any who would thus measure rights by property? God forbid. Would you see that boy, with a peach bloom on his cheek, grow up a serf—never to tread the path of honor, unless he light the torch at the funeral pyre of his country? Would you see the fair daughters of the land given over to the brutality of the Yankees.

If any imagine this would not be so, let him look to the declaration of Mr. Lincoln—the terms he offers; let him read the declarations of the Northern press; let him note the tone of the Northern people, and he will see there is nothing left for us but separate independence.

Who now looks for intervention? Who does not know that our friends abroad depend upon our strength at home! That the balance is in our favor with victory, and turns against us with defeat, and that when our victory is unquestioned, we will be recognized, and not till then.

We must do our duty, and that duty is this: Every man able to bear arms must to the front, and all others must devote themselves to the cause at home. There must be no pleading for exemption. We are fighting for existence, and by fighting alone can independence be gained. Georgia is now invaded. She is calling for succor, and he who from Alabama, from Mississippi, from South Carolina, rushes to her aid—strikes when he strikes for her—a blow for his own home and family. Our Confederate States must lean one upon the other for mutual support. We are as the poet has said:

"Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea."

One part must rush to the support of the other. We must beat Sherman, we must march into Tennessee—there we will draw from 20,000 to 30,000 to our standard, and so strengthened, we must push the enemy back to the banks of the Ohio and thus give the peace party of the North an accretion no puny editorial can give.

Words will not now avail. You must consult your heart; perform more than the law can exact; yield as much as freemen can give, and all will be well. With peace and freedom a glorious career opens for these Confederate States. Relieved from class legislation, free from taxes—indirect, it is true, but imposed by your rulers for twenty years past—no longer subject to Northern speculators, grinders of the faces of the poor, and deniers of the rights of men, you will start forward in the brightest of future.

On each of the former occasions, when I was in this State of Georgia, on my way to the army, that army was on the soil of other States, and it is only at this visit that this is the battle-field. I trust that this will not be long so, and that Providence may soon take the war beyond her borders. I trust too, that our hearts are fixed on following the enemy in his retreat, and then if negotiations come, they will come in such a form as alone we can entertain.

Till then we can have no peace, and yet does any one suppose this Government is anxious for war? Some have spoken of the Executive, and declared that Executive hardness and pride of opinion was opposed to any negotiations. Those who think so must imagine me more or less than a man. Do they not suppose I have wept over the wounded soldier borne from the field to tell of those who there lay lifeless; that I have not lamented the loss of property by our good and great men; that I have not mourned over the lives that have been offered up? My first effort was for peace, and I sent commissioners to endeavor to arrange an amicable dissolution. From time to time, I have repeated efforts to that end, but never, never have I sought it on any other basis than Independence. (Enthusiastic applause.) But do I expect it? Yes, I do. (Renewed cheering.) Brave men have done well before, against greater odds than ours, and when were men ever braver? We will achieve it. How many sacrifices it may take I cannot tell, but I believe that a just God looks upon our cause as holy, and that of our enemy as iniquitous. He may chastise us for our offences, but in so doing he is preserving us, and in His good Providence will assist us and never desert the Right.

And you, my fair countrywomen, whose past gives assurance of what you will do in the future; you who have clothed the soldier and sent him forth to battle, who have hung upon the rear of the armies, and ever stood ready to succor the wounded; who have lined the wayside to minister to the feeble, and pointed the dying to Heaven. You, too, have done your duty. You have given up all. You have sent your fathers, your sons to the army, but you must do more. You must use your influence to send all to the front, and form a public opinion that shall make the skulker a marked man, and leave him no house wherein he can shelter. And you, young ladies, who are yet to marry, let me tell you that when the choice comes between a one-armed or one-legged soldier, and one who has grown fat on extortion at home, choose rather to cling to the armless sleeve.

There are some I know who have looked upon Confederate legislation as needlessly harsh. I would that it could have been unnecessary. I would that goods could have been bought in market rather than impressed—that the armies could have been filled by volunteering rather than by conscription, and yet I look upon the latter as the more just. You force all men to make roads, pay taxes, serve on juries; why should not all fight your battles; My opinion on this subject has not changed. I believed and believe now it is just; that it would have been better had it been the policy from the beginning of the war, and I indorse it in all its length and breadth, and depth.

"Besides, however, these forces, we have others. For this the Reserves have been organized, and on these and on the disabled soldiers, who, faithful to the last, will fight though they cannot march, the defence of the city of Augusta must rest. When your line shall have been completed, these forces can hold Augusta against any force but a large army, and when that comes, a large army will be at liberty to meet it, and such an army you shall have. (Great applause.)

"Some there are, too, who never set a squadron in the field, who yet proffer their advice. They can plan in their closets the campaigns of a General and write the State papers of an Executive. I do not gainsay their wisdom, but let them go to the front, and there give us the benefit of their services. (Laughter.)

Why criticise a General or rail at the Executive. They have ventured all, and everything they have is dependent on the result. Their honor, their reputation, their future is at stake. If you are assured of their good intent, their steady labor, their constant effort why destroy confidence in them by railing? In proportion as they err should they be treated with leniency. In proportion as the Executive is purblind should criticism be friendly and error be pointed out calmly. So far as they fail short so far do they need support.

Two of these gentlemen who crossed this floor with me you have cheered, and you have cheered them because you respect those who have freely ventured their lives in your defence. One is Georgia's own son—the hero of many well-fought battles—you own good and true Hardee. (Cheers.) Hardee, who as a captain, proved himself early a brave and brilliant soldier, and who now goes from one post of duty to another, who leaving the army above, goes to make good the defence of Savannah against your foe.

The other, Beauregard, [cheers] goes to share the toils, the fortunes, the misfortunes, if it be so, of the army in Georgia. He goes with a single purpose to serve wherever I direct, asking no particular place, desiring no special command—but in the spirit that made a General a Corporal, go where I say, and so going I trust he goes not to bleed, but to conquer. (Great applause.)

With these hopes I go to Virginia. Late reverses there have been exaggerated by the telegraph, and the tide of victory is now setting in our favor. Fortune has disposed of the enemy that held him in check so long, and is now going up the river, sweeping onward toward the North, gaining victory after victory, conquering and to conquer.

Be of good cheer. In homely phrase, put your shoulder to the wheel, and work while it is day.

With this stirring peroration, and a few patriotic words as to the necessity of defeating the two main Yankee armies before the new levies could come in from the draft, and the duty of Georgia to feed the armies and helpless refugees, his Excellency brought his remarks to a close amid enthusiastic applause.

### THE REBEL FINANCES.

*From the Richmond Dispatch.*

Secretary Trenholm has written a letter to the Commissioners to fix prices for four of the States of the Confederacy, which will be read with interest and, we hope, with profit. The chief cause of the depreciation of the currency is the distrust of Government securities; and the Secretary undertakes to show that this distrust is without reasonable foundation. He says:

"The entire public debt, funded and unfunded, was, on the 1st of July last, about $1,250,000,000. The expenses from the 1st of July to the 31st of December are estimated at about $325,000,000, making an aggregate of $1,575,000,000.

In this amount is included $250,000,000 of four per cent. bonds to be issued in place of a like amount of old currency funded under the act of Feb. 17, 1864; but a considerable portion of this sum will be returned into the Treasury under the Tax Act; or, in other words, the whole sum produced by the taxation of the present year will be applicable to the reduction of this aggregate of $1,575,000,000. Let a liberal allowance, however, be made for opposite contingencies, and let the debt on the 1st of January, 1865, be set down in round numbers at $1,500,000,000; let the war be supposed to continue, and in its progress add $500,000,000 more to the national debt, making the aggregate finally $2,000,000,000. This would entail upon us an annual interest of $40,000,000.

Why should our ability to bear this burden be doubted? Before this war it was alleged, (and, in my opinion, with great truth,) that a sum fully as great as this was annually paid in tribute to the Northern States. Why should it not be paid with equal ease to our own Government, by whom it will be returned to us in the payment of interest?

It may be supposed by some that the magnitude of the debt, in proportion to our property, may lead to general insolvency and bankruptcy. Let us examine the grounds of this possible apprehension. If a planter, whose property before the war was worth $100,000, sell during its progress wheat, corn, &c., to the value of $100,000, and take Government bonds for the amount, how does it incur the risk of being ruined? And what is true of one citizen in this respect, or of one class is equally true of the whole community.

The alarm must arise from inattention to the important consideration that we are selling to the Government, year by year, only the surplus of our annual productions.

There is one way, however, in which the debt may be made oppressive, as the following transaction will show: The Government paid, on one occasion, $300,000 for certain supplies, and the party who received this sum bought with it, from a foreigner, $15,000 in gold, deliverable in England. With the $300,000 thus obtained the foreigner then bought an equal amount of Government bonds, bearing seven per cent. per annum interest.

It follows that, at the end of this war, for $15,000 thus acquired by the citizen, the Government will owe a debt of $300,000.

The citizen will receive annually $1,050 interest; the Government will pay annually $21,000. Had he, on the contrary, bought the bonds himself the $21,000 annually paid by the Government would have been received by one of its own citizens, and the country, as a whole, would have been neither richer nor poorer. I would earnestly press upon your consideration that, when traced through all their various ramifications, this is at last the uniform result of every case in which supplies are sold to the Government and property of any description is bought with the money to the exclusion of Government securities.

It should be borne in mind that we have now no commercial class in this country; that the banks have a limited capital of about $60,000,000, and, beyond this sum, have no power to purchase Government bonds. The great mass of our citizens, then, of every class, must combine and take Government securities, and nothing else, in exchange for Treasury notes, or the public debt must infallibly go abroad. There is no single class of our own citizens who have the power to purchase and hold $1,500,000,000 of bonds. The question, then, is between public debt being taken by our entire population, of all classes, or by foreigners, in the manner and on the terms already indicated. Judging from present indications, there will be no difficulty in finding purchasers for our bonds among those who are sending them abroad. Shall they be allowed to go abroad? There can be no escape from the ultimate payment of the debt; if held by foreigners, we could not evade it if we would; if held by our own people, we would not if we could; and under no circumstances, I trust, would a suggestion so dishonorable be gravely entertained.

The expenditures depend, in a great degree, upon the prices you shall fix. To you alone have Congress confided the power of exercising any control over this question; and through you may those engaged in furnishing supplies to the Government, and for the payment of whom the public debt is created, most easily and naturally learn how much better they are served when your moderation in restraining the public expenditures confines within more prudent limits the mortgage upon your estates, and with how much greater safety they may themselves become the purchasers of these mortgages than permit them to pass into the hands of foreigners.

"The whole question, complicated as it may at first appear, is perfectly simple, and lies in a nutshell. Congress has ordered the following expenditures to be made, namely:

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|---|---|
| For pay of the army | $75,000,000 |
| For clothing, shoes, material, transportation, &c | 125,000,000 |
| For provisions for the army | 100,000,000 |
| Total | $300,000,000 |

They have directed these expenditures to be paid for in Treasury notes, and in certificates of indebtedness bearing six per cent. interest, and free from taxation; and for the security and ultimate redemption of the Treasury Notes, they have provided non-taxable six per cent. bonds, which they direct me to sell for Treasury Notes.

If we suppose the purchases to have been made, and the community to be in possession of the $300,000,000 of Treasury notes, the next question is, will they pass them about from hand to hand in exchange or property at extravagant prices until they gradually fall into the hands of foreigners and are exchanged by them for Confederate bonds, or will every citizen take the Government bonds himself? I have endeavored to prove that our true interest consists in following the latter course."

# NEW POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

## CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC UNION CONVENTION.

**Convention and Mass Meeting of the Democracy Opposed to the Chicago Platform.**

All of Democratic faith, who retain their respect for the manhood and patriotism which animated the Democratic Party in the days of JACKSON; who will not consent that the cherished name and principles of that party be disgraced; who cannot endure the shame of seeing their country's flag lowered to a tottering foe, ever ready to trample it in the dust; who deny that the American Democracy was fairly represented at Chicago by the few, who, by threats of Northwestern revolt, forced upon the Convention the degrading concession, that "the war," so nobly fought by our brave army and navy, "was a failure and that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities:" who believed that "the immediate cessation of hostilities" should begin with Southern traitors and not with Northern patriots; who believe that we should first exhaust the rebel armies, before we attempt "to exhaust all the resources of statesmanship;" who insist "that the Union must be preserved at all hazards," and are determined to preserve it whole and entire at any sacrifice, and against all attacks from whatever quarter; such are requested to meet at the Cooper Institute, in the city of New-York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1864, to consider the proper course to be pursued in the present exigencies of public affairs, and of preserving the honor and integrity of our country.

Democrats from all parts of the Union, whose sentiments accord with the spirit of this call, are invited to be present.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. B. CUTTING, | WM. H. WEBB, |
| MOSES TAYLOR, | PETER COOPER, |
| EDWARDS PIERREPONT, | GEO. B. BUTLER, |
| JOHN A. DIX, | HENRY NICHOLL, |
| HENRY G. STEBBINS, | D. S. CODDINGTON, |
| ALEX. HAMILTON, JR., | ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, |
| ALEX. T. STEWART, | A. VANDERPOOL, |
| THEODORE ROOSEVELT, | JAMES WADSWORTH, |
| GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, | ALFRED A. VALENTINE, |
| JAMES R. WHITING | HENRY T. INGALLS, |
| M. ULSHOEFFER, | J. A. STEWART. |

The gentlemen whose names are annexed unite in the call in behalf of their respective States and organizations:

*Maine*—Wm. P. Taylor, Zenas Wheeler. *New-Hampshire*—Peter J. Nesmith, Wm. T. Watson. *Vermont*—Paul Dillingham, Thomas Bartlett, Levi Underwood, Charles Reed, R. Richardson. *Massachusetts*—E. C. Bailey, George Sennott, Col. P. R. Guiney, J. M. Forbes, Benjamin J. Gerrish. *Rhode Island*—Duncan C. Pell, Chas. Jackson, A. H. Okie. *Connecticut*—Thomas Innever, Roger Averill, Col. D. R. Wright, Samuel L. Warner, George W. Peet, John C. Palmer, D. S. Ruddock, Samuel Brigham. *New-Jersey*—Martin Ryerson, Ashbel Green, Richard C. Morris, Daniel S. Anderson, Charles P. Rorback, A. P. Rosekrans, Thomas N. McCarter, Edward C. Moore, David R. Hall, David S. McCarter. *Pennsylvania*—Daniel Dougherty, William M. Heister, Thos. Fitzgerald, Benj. H. Brewster, Jas. Worrell, John Till, Wm. Bostwick, G. S. Kemble, J. L. Speed, *Delaware*—George Debeker, Abraham Boys, Robert Olney, Jas. Montgomery, John V. Christy, John O'Donnell, Hugh Sweeny. *Maryland*—Kilian Ramsey, Samuel Wilson, James Blauvelt, Carlile Stewart, W. V., Pierrepont Evans. *Kentucky*—William Minnis, Thos. Daneower. *Tennessee*—Lemuel Taylor, Martin Segar. *Ohio*—R. W. P. Muse, Thos. B. Magins, Jacob Glessner, Stephen B. Hosmer. *Indiana*—J. H. Woodward, Smith Thayer, Edmund Knowles, Robert McDowell. *Illinois*—Walter B. Scates, Daniel Brainard, R. E. Ingersoll. *Michigan*—John Hays, John Snedeker, Conrad Wetscher. *Wisconsin*—M. H. Carpenter, George H. Walker. *Missouri*—James Middleton, Meyer Stallnicht. *Iowa* George Crane, N. B. Matthews. *Minnesota*—Theodore Sully, John McIntyre. *Kansas*—Vernon Shay, Winfield S. Joy. *California*—Washington Owen, James Odell. *Oregon*—C. Knowlton, A. J. Thomson.

*On Behalf of the State Committees of the War Democracy of the State of New-York*—Alfred M. Wood, Geo. A. Brandreth, Harry C. Page, Moses H. Sands, George Bartlett, James Brady, A. D. Wait, Wm. H. Ruggles, Alex. Olcott, Orlando McCumber, Dyer D. Bullock, T. R. Westbrook, John A. Corey, James Sheward, Joseph F. Ellery, R. H. Tyler, William Landon, George W. Glaze, L. Amsden, Seth Smith, Thomas Parsons, Harry Wilber.

*On Behalf of the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New-York*—N. P. Stanton, Dr. W. B. Eager, Jr., Henry O'Reilly, Timothy Cronin, Thomas H. Burley, Henry S. Jennings, Mayer Eisemann, Augustus N. Weller, Oscar Woodruff, Thomas Wilson, William J. La Rue, Thomas Martin, George Dessoyer, Dr. F. A. Thomas, Lyman B. Bunnell, James M. McCartin, Charles Crary, Howard A. Whitfield, Thomas McGrury, Andrew Jackson, Frank Bowles, John H. Traber, J. C. Hayward, George F. Bigley.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

At 12 o'clock, noon, the Mass Convention will convene at Cooper Institute, after the organization of which, the issues of the day will be discussed by leading gentlemen from the different States, and such action taken as may be deemed best for the public interests. In the evening at 7½ o'clock, the Mass Meeting will be held at the same place, at which the Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING will preside. An Address to the Democracy of the Union will be read by

Gen. JOHN A. DIX,

and speeches will be delivered by

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,

and other eminent men, of whom due notice will be given.

Delegations to the mass convention will report to the Secretary, on their arrival in the city, at room No. 3, No. 9 Spruce-street.

MOSES TAYLOR, Chairman.
H. C. PAGE, Secretary.

**Mr. Wall's Withdrawal.**

*To the Union Voters of the Third Congressional District:*

BROOKLYN, Oct. 21, 1864.

It is well-known that great dissatisfaction existed, and still exists, in reference to the disgraceful manner in which the Union Primaries to elect delegates to the Nominating Conventions, particularly that in the Third Congressional District, were mismanaged. At those primaries, the votes of a very large proportion of the genuine Union men of the wards were nullified and overridden by an unscrupulous clique, who used means utterly indefensible to carry out their preconcerted plans.

A large number of the Union voters of the Third District, under these circumstances, repudiated the nominee of the Congressional Convention, and urged me to become an independent candidate against him, not so much on personal grounds as in opposition to the action of a clique. This request I did not feel at liberty to decline, and have thus far allowed my name to be used.

Further consideration, however, of issues far higher than any merely personal and local dissensions, have led me to reconsider my determination. First, it is absolutely necessary to the salvation of the nation that the hands of the Executive shall be strengthened by a large Union majority in Congress. Every opposition member elected will be a drag and a dead weight upon every measure for the pacification of the country through the only means that can give us peace—a vigorous prosecution of the war. To that end the Unionists of every locality must harmonize, and I cannot consent to stand in the way of that harmony in the Third Congressional District. Were the office a local one, it would be different, but it is of paramount national importance that we should be a unit where the election of members of Congress is concerned. Our political opponents are now harmonized and present a united front to us. The dissensions which bade fair to divide them have been for the most part healed, and they will doubtless cast their votes in mass for their regular nominees. For the Union party in this county to go into the canvass under different banners would, therefore, only insure our defeat.

I am assured that, hereafter, measures will be taken to reform the present evils of the primary system, and remove those causes of dissatisfaction and dissension which have existed to so lamentable an extent. I am rejoiced to hear it, for it is indeed high time for a thorough and sweeping reform. It is no time now, however, to debate this question. It is incumbent upon us all, upon myself as well as every other Union man, to do all in our power to harmonize the party. To this end, I herewith withdraw my name as a candidate for Congress in the Third District, and will cheerfully do all in my power for the election of the regular nominee.

WILLIAM WALL.

**UNION MEETINGS.**

MEETINGS APPOINTED BY THE UNION NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22.

*Buffalo*—Gov. John A. Andrew, Gov. John Brough, Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.
*Yorkville*—Rev. W. H. Boole.
*Port Byron*—W. H. Burleigh, Esq.
*Warrensburgh*—Hon. B. F. Bruce, Hon. T. J. Barrett, of Indiana: Gen. C. C. Van Zandt.
*Bergen Point*—Maj. James Haggerty.
*Canandaigua*—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Boston; Hon. E. L. Pitts.
*Schenectady*—Rev. B. I. Ives, Gen. John L. Swift, Adjutant-General of Louisiana.
*Pound Ridge*—Hon. W. T. B. Milliken, Isaiah T. Williams, Esq.
*Newark, N. J.*—Hon. W. R. Peck, of Connecticut.
*New-Brunswick, N. J.*—Col. James F. Jacquess, of Illinois.
*Laconia, N. H.*—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.
*Medina*—Gen. A. J. Hamilton.
*Dover Plains*—Col. O. T. Beard.
*Fredonia*—Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. James M. Ashley.
*Boonton, N. J.*—Hon. S. M. Hewlett, of Penn.
*De Ruyter*—Rev. C. E. Hewes.

**The Cincinnati Peace Convention—The Indiana Election.**

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 21.

The Peace Convention adjourned sine die without making any nominations.

Official returns from all but ten counties in Indiana give MORTON a majority of 21,000.

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**A Card.**

THE MUSICAL PROFESSION OF NEW-YORK TO WM. B. BRADBURY.

We have examined, with much care, Mr. WM. B. BRADBURY'S New Scale Pianofortes, and it is our opinion that in power, purity, richness, equality of tone, and thorough workmanship, Mr. BRADBURY'S instruments excel.

We find great brilliancy and a beautiful singing quality of tone most happily blended. We have RARELY seen a square Piano combine so many of these qualities essential to a PERFECT INSTRUMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Mason, | W. Berge, |
| S. B. Mills, | Chas. Well, |
| Geo. W. Morgan, | Geo. F. Bristow, |
| Theo. Thomas, | A. Bagiola, |
| Harry Sanderson, | Gustave R. Eckhardt, |
| John N. Pattison, | Geo. H. Curtis, |
| Charles Fradel, | H. E. Matthews, |
| Robert Heller, | F. L. Ritter, |
| Charles Grohe, | F. H. Nash, |
| Strakosch, | Theo. Moelling, |
| Clare W. Beames, | John H. I[illegible]kler, |
| Max Maretzek, | Robert Stoepel, |
| Carl Anschutz, | Henry C. Timm, |
| E. M. Carrington, | T. E. Perkins, |

Theo. Hagen, Editor New-York *Musical Review.*
John Zundel, Organist in H. W. Beecher's Church.

Warerooms No. 427 Broome-street, corner of Crosby-street, one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

**Hermetical Barrel.**

At the regular meeting of the Polytechnic Club, at the Cooper Institute, last Thursday evening—an association of scientific and literary gentlemen—among other subjects, involving the progress in art, science and commerce, that of the Hermetical Barrel of Mr. ROBBINS was brought up for discussion. While its great advantages as a commercial package generally were clearly demonstrated, its superiority to all other packages for the transmission of the great staple of the day, petroleum, was fully conceded. The deductions drawn by the inventor from the chemical laws of vegetation, and applied to his ingenious invention, as well as other analogies in nature, were most entertaining and instructive. The laws of chemical affinity and antagonism are so practically appropriated and applied in the preparation of the wood of the Hermetical Barrel, that it was clearly apparent to the minds of all present, that it was simply impossible for a fluid, even so subtle and permeating as petroleum, to penetrate through them.

At the close of the meeting several gentlemen present, who had that day visited the shipment of oil in the Hermetical Barrel, at the Erie Railroad freight depot, testified that they had been both astonished and gratified at the unmistakable evidences of the Hermetical Barrel being a complete success; they were satisfied they had not lost the smallest quantity of oil in their transit from the wells.

One gentleman, a shipper from Oil City, Pa., stated that a few weeks ago he sent a shipment of forty-nine barrels of petroleum to Troy, in this State—the barrels having been selected with great care. They were detained on the way for four weeks. On arriving at their destination, he found he had lost *sixteen barrels* by leakage and evaporation—about one-third—worth, at that time, $160. The hermetical barrel would have saved the entire loss on even this small shipment, and as surely would it do so on a shipment of millions.

**Carriages at Bargains.**

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

**Brown's Bronchial Troches.**—From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862.

Messrs. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass. "Use of your far-famed and most serviceable "*Troches*," is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation."

**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

This is to certify, that suffering severely with a disease called Dyspepsia, with much loss of weight, my attention was directed to Wishart's great American Dyspepsia Pills, as the remedy. Having within three weeks taken eleven pills according to the directions, I found myself entirely cured, and for two weeks since my health is greatly improved, and I can eat without fear of pain or inconvenience. I earnestly recommend them to all similarly afflicted. MRS. M. B. THOMPSON, Richmond-st., four doors below Hanover.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office, No 10 North Second-st., Philadelphia.

For sale at Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, and by Druggists everywhere.

**For Coughs and Colds—Use Marshall's Pine** TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by Druggists.

**Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic**—The best Tonic in he world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

**Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup**—Cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

**Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash is worth** all other dentefrices.

**Wm. Knabe & Co.,**
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

**If You Want to Know, &c., Read** MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,**

For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

**Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.**

Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 571 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant

**Seven Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!** Young men, be warned in time, supply yourself with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers, and bowel complaints. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

**Diamond Parlor Matches**—Best in market, without sulphur. Weak lungs not affected by their use. Very cheap, at wholesale and retail, by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

**Family Sewing of every Description neatly** done, on the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE, 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Ladies' and children's garments made to order, and materials carefully made at short notice.

**Premature Decay of Physical Powers,** arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

**Hats for the Million, Stylish and Cheap at** WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway. N. B.—Also, a large stock of elegant furs. Ladies are particularly invited to call before making their Winter selection. WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

**Artificial Limbs.**—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

**Ladies of New-York and Vicinity, Wishing** Boots and Shoes for the Fall season, for themselves and families, should patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

**For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.**—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large** assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $8. Boots of every description equally low.

**Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster** Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. Never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic** Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all** Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

**Durno's Catarrh Snuff, with Prescriptions** of its proper use, in every form of the disease. Sold in boxes only, by all druggists.

**Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.** WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

## MARRIED.

BATES—VOSE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Madison-square Church, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, Mr. WILBUR F. BATES, of Westchester, and Miss HELEN L., daughter of Charles L. Vose, of this City.

DE BAUN—VAN WART.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. D. Ganse. C. E. DE BAUN and LIZZIE, only daughter of L. M. Van Wart, all of this City. No cards.

HERTER—MILES.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, Glenville, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Yarrington, CHRISTIAN HERTER, of this City, and MARY, daughter of Dr. Archibald Miles.

HOUGHTON—HOPKINS.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at Trinity Church, Hoboken, N. J., by Rev. N. Sayre Harris, CARLOL P. HOUGHTON, Jr., of Georgetown, D. C., and CLARA S., daughter of William A. Hopkins.

KITTREDGE—CHASE.—In Haverhill, Mass., on Thursday, Oct. 20, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. C. B. Kittredge, of Westboro', Dr. C. S. KITTREDGE, of New-York City, and Miss A. M. CHASE, of Haverhill. No cards.

MILLER—BROOKS.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, by Rev. Dr. Mead, Mr. GEORGE E. MILLER and Miss FANNIE M. BROOKS, daughter of Charles C. Brooks, formerly of this City.

MEEKER—RAYMOND.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Theodore S. Brown, Mr. JOHN C. MEEKER and NETTIE RAYMOND, daughter of Mr. John Raymond, all of Plainfield.

MITCHILL—BREMNER.—At Christ Church, Manhassett, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. G. W. Porter, D. D., SINGLETON L. MITCHILL and ADDIE E., daughter of Col. Bremner.

MITCHELL—BLAIR.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. S. D. Alexander, CLARENCE G. MITCHELL, of this City, and AMELIA A., daughter of John I. Blair, Esq., of Blairtown, N. J.

OTIS—BIRD.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at the South Church, by Rev. Dr. Eccleston, of Newark, J. DAY OTIS and ELEANOR C., daughter of James D. Bird, Esq., all of this City.

RYDER—RYDER.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, Mr. OSBORN C. RYDER and Miss EMMA, daughter of the late Alfred M. Ryder.

STRONG—COVENTRY.—In Bolton, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Walter Ela, Mr. ROBERT N. STRONG, of Bolton, and Mrs. HETTIE P. COVENTRY, daughter of Mr. N. Morris, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

SHAW—MORRELL.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Wm. Simmons, GEORGE H. SHAW, of New-York, and EMILY W., daughter of the late A. M. Morrell, of the former place.

WOODMANSEE—PARK.—By Rev. Henry Floy Roberts, in the Church of the Holy Communion, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 19, Mr. JAMES WOODMANSEE, of Norwich, Conn., and Miss HANNAH CAROLINE PARK, of Preston, Conn.

## DIED.

BALL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 21, WILLIAM H., youngest son of George H. and Mary S. Ball, aged 23 years, after a lingering illness.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 141 Butler-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BULKLEY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, from injuries received in the accident on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, Oct. 10, JAMES E. BULKLEY, son of George Bulkley, of Southport, Conn., aged 23 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Congregational Church at Southport, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The train for New-Haven that leaves 27th-st. at 11:30 A. M. will arrive in time for the services. A return train will leave Southport at 6 P. M. Friends and classmates are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be ready at the depot.

CUNNINGHAM.—At Pittston, Penn., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, eldest son of James and Elizabeth Cunningham, of Irvington, N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Grand-st., Presbyterian Church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., on Saturday, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock M.

CALDBECK.—On Friday, Oct. 21, IDA V. CALDBECK, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock, 22d inst., from the residence of her parents, No. 95 Henry-st., New-York.

☞ Canada West papers please copy.

FOSTER.—On Friday, Oct. 21, after a short illness, RUTH AUGUSTA, wife of Wm. B. Foster, aged 45 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 194 East Broadway, on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HOLMES.—Before Richmond, Va., on Thursday, Oct. 13, of wounds received in action, CALEB M. HOLMES, Sergt. Co. I, 10th Conn. Vols.

Funeral will be attended at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends, and members of the regiment, are invited to attend.

LOGAN.—On Thursday, Oct 20, DAVID LOGAN, in the 55th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 325 Madison-st., on Monday, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, FRANCES SUTHERLAND LIVINGSTON, daughter of the late Edward Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1½ o'clock, from the Church of the Incarnation, (Rev. Mr. Montgomery's,) corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., without further invitation.

NEFF.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, Mrs. E. CLIFFORD NEFF, widow of the late William Neff, aged 62 years.

PORTER.—At Niagara Falls, of diphtheria, on Monday, Oct. 17, in the 4th year of her age, LETITIA ELIZABETH, only daughter of the late Col. Peter and Josephine M. Porter.

PERRIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, in West Hoboken, N. J., HENRIETTE, wife of James Frederick Perrin, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Frederick Perrin, of Brooklyn, Alphonse Perrin, of West Hoboken, and of her son-in-law, William Pollock, of Elizabeth, N. J., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her son, A. Perrin, Spring-st., West Hoboken, at 1 o'clock on Sunday, the 23d inst., without further notice. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 12½ o'clock, to convey friends coming from the City.

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# POLITICAL.

**REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.**

For Congress,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Chairman of Convention.

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**
12th, 19th and 22d Wards.

A meeting of Union Citizens of the Ninth Congressional District, to ratify the nomination of WILLIAM A. DARLING, for Congress, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, 1864, at Headquarters, corner of Broadway, and 47th-st.

Addresses by
Gen. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas.
Lieut.-Col. Stewart L. Woodford.
Hon. Abram Wakeman.
Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Hon. Chas. S. Spencer.
Rev. W. H. Boole.
Abram J. Dittenhoefer, Esq.,
And others.

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GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, 19th Ward, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.
W. E. PABOR, 12th Ward, Secretary.

**REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.**

For Congress,
BENJ. F. MANIERRE.
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
ALEX. WILDER, Chairman Convention.
CEPHAS BRAINERD, SPENCER KIRBY, } Secretaries.

**HEADQUARTERS "UNION WAR EAGLES."**

"GENERAL COMMITTEE," BROADWAY AND 23D STREET.

The Special Committee of the above Committee have designated WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, for a GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION and demonstration of all the Union organizations of New-York and vicinity.

All Union Clubs, Loyal Leagues and Ward Associations are invited to send one delegate each to meet with the above Committee, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, 1864, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the above parades. By order of

E. C. LEE, JOHN COOPER, Jr., SAMUEL COX, H. G. CARTER, H. C. PARKE, } Committee of Arrangements.

E. C. LEE, Chairman, No. 184 3d-av.
JAMES M. THOMSON, Grand Commander.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.**

WENDELL PHILLIPS
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COOPER INSTITUTE,
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**UNION NOMINATION.**

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
JAMES HUMPHREY.

**TWELFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.**

At a special meeting of this Association, held at their headquarters, No. 1,953 3d-av., Oct. 10, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of a reconstruction of the Union General Committee, upon an equitable representation, in accordance with the number of voters of each Assembly District.

*Resolved*, That we hereby instruct our delegates to the Central Committee to use their influence to bring about the above result at as early a day as possible.

JOHN P. CUMMING, President.
JOHN H. PORTER, Secretary.

**GOV. MORTON AT COOPER INSTITUTE.**

Gov. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, will speak at Cooper Institute on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.

By order,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Chairman National Union Committee.

AT A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION, held at Headquarters, rooms of the Central Committee, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, the following resolutions, presented by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That in the pending canvass the Unionists of New-York are not contending for a partisan triumph; but coming, as they do, from every political organization of the past, they are determined to avail themselves of all the opportunities of the present to preserve or perpetuate the free principles of our Constitution, and to advance the cause of good Government in city, State and nation.

*Resolved*, That in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois; in ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee; in REUBEN E. FENTON, of Chatauqua; and in THOMAS G. ALVORD, of Onondaga, we recognize stern defenders of our country, and sterling friends of free labor. And we hail, as certain omens of their triumphant success, the Union victories at Chattanooga and in Maine, at Atlanta and in Vermont, at Petersburgh and in Ohio, in the Shenandoah Valley and in Indiana, and in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That in times like these, when the soldier and the statesman are struggling to perpetuate those liberties of which the blood and brain of our Revolutionary fathers was the price, we ought to send to the capitol of the United States, such men as sat in the Continental Congress in the era of 1776. The people of the Eighth District of this State have found a man of this type in that incorruptible merchant, that honorable, able and accomplished citizen, WILLIAM E. DODGE.

*Resolved*, That while the mechanics and merchants of New-York will find a true Congressional representative in Mr. Dodge, we congratulate our more immediate neighbors that the Legislature of the State, in the event of proper effort upon the part of the Unionists of the XVIIIth Ward, will have upon its roll of members a scholar and a jurist such as the Hon. JOHN W. EDMONDS.

*Resolved*, That in view of the recent official revelations of the secret purposes of large numbers of Northern Copperheads, it is peculiarly essential to the honor and interest of our city, that patriotic and honest men should be chosen to our county and municipal offices. We are glad, therefore, in our ability to commend to the suffrages of our citizens such candidates as John W. Farmer for Sheriff, Andreas Willmann for Supervisor, James M. Thomson for County Clerk, and their associates on the Union ticket.

*Resolved*, That in James M. Thomson, particularly, the citizens of the XVIIIth Ward and of this city, repose the most cordial regard and confidence. As a man, as a patriot, and as a public officer, he stands without reproach. Upright, honest, energetic and capable, we congratulate the people upon the prospect of his election, and we exhort all good citizens to unite in his support.

*Resolved*, That while we may not write the words "Liberty and Union" upon our ballots, we can and we will give our votes to the representatives of the true principles of the American Republic; and we rejoice that the day is drawing near when our National Union is to arise, shake off the shackles of slavery, and live in perpetual alliance with justice and freedom.

JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
HENRY BERRY, THOS. J. HALL, } Vice-Presidents.
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WILLARD'S HOTEL, D. C., June 21, 1864.

*Editor Chronicle:*

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IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.

All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.

FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Wareroom,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

**A CANDID STATEMENT.**

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

**SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,**

Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**NECKLACES FOR MISSES.**

TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.**

Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IT IS NOT A DYE, BUT A PERFECT HAIRDRESSING AND RESTORER OF COLOR COMBINED. LONDON HAIR-COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

The certificate of Mrs. Miller, No. 730 North 9th-st., Philadelphia, is convincing proof. Her hair was very gray when she commenced its use, now dark and glossy. Testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, Druggist, 10th and Coates sts.

The only attested article that will absolutely restore the hair to its original color and beauty, causing it to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Price 75 cents; six bottles, $4. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, and at HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

FITS AND DYSPEPSIA.—A SURE CURE
FITS—for these distressing complaints is now made
FITS—known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native
FITS—Herbal preparations, published by Dr. O.
FITS—PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was fur-
FITS—nished him in such a providential manner that he
FITS—cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known,
FITS—as it has cured everybody who has used it, never
FITS—having failed in a single case. It is equally sure
FITS—in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia, and the ingre-
FITS—dients may be obtained of any herbalist. Sent to
FITS—all on receipt of four stamps to pre-pay postage.
FITS—&c. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19
FITS—Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

**IDLEWILD.**
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,344 Broadway, near 26th-st.

**PHYSICAL CULTURE.**
The second term of Miss L. A. CONNOR'S Select Classes in Light Gymnastics will commence at Trenor's Hall, No. 65 West 34th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock.
The great advantage of this system to either sex is already acknowledged as the means of laying the foundation of perfect health and strength, besides affording a source of graceful exercise and amusement.
Classes for Ladies, Monday and Thursday, at 10½ A. M.; Misses and Masters, Tuesday and Friday, 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, Monday and Thursday, 7½ P. M.
REFERENCES.—Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., New-York; Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., New-York; Ralph Wells, Esq., New-York; Rev. J. S. Duryea, New-York; Rev. C. D. Murray, New-York; Rev. J. H. Burtis, New-York; Irah Chase, Jr., New-York; H. M. Pierce, Jr., President Rutger's Institute; Leverett Ranney, M. D., Rutger's Institute.

**SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**
REV. J. H. TING,
No. 923 Broadway.

**MISS KENNEDY'S**
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S**
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

**MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'**
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

**RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.**
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2.
Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

**PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,**
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

**MATHEMATICAL,**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY NO. 6 EAST 28TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputaton as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, L. I., N. Y.—For boys under 12. Instruction suited to young pupils. Military drill; ponies for riding; gymnastics, &c., for physical culture. E. HIND, A. M., Principal.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY, No. 923 Broadway. Evening instruction from 7 to 9 in Arithmetic, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Diplomas, certificates, &c., designed and filled.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms, $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 11th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

## TEACHERS.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS.—Wanted, a Baptist lady for vocal and instrumental music; salary liberal; an Episcopal gentleman for a Collegiate Inst. WANTED, a BOARDING-SCHOOL in this city for a lad of 12, and one within 40 miles for a boy of 16. Call at or address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING CHARGE OF the classical department of one of the largest and best city schools, has leisure for a few private pupils; he has had experience and success in preparing boys for college. Address R. L., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She instructs in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scharenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT.—ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing, English, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes to give daily instruction in the higher branches of English, with music and French. Address M. M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION REmoved to No. 19 Cooper Institute.—Dr. Colton administers the gas and guarantees to cause no pain in the extraction of teeth. Come to headquarters. Never had an accident.

## HOTELS.

VACANCIES FOR A FEW FAMILIES AT the Ashland House, 4th-av. and 24th-st. Price for permanent board, man and wife, from $25 to $75 per week; single room and board, $12; transient, $2 per day.


## BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY AND MERCHANDISE.—FOR SALE a business in successful prosecution for the past 25 years, located in New-York. It is in all respects desirable for parties with the requisite capital and capacity, and can be conducted with as little risk and means as any business of the same magnitude. Stock will be sold at cost and lease assigned. The present owners retire. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

$5,000.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED FOR A MINING BROKERAGE BUSINESS.—Wanted, an active partner, with a capital of $5,000, to join the subscriber in the general mining brokerage business, for buying and selling on commission, petroleum, copper, gold, silver, iron, lead and coal stocks. Address P. W. M., office of the *American Mining Gazette*, No. 79 Pine-st., New-York.

A LADY WANTS THE LOAN OF $500, or a partner in a lucrative and genteel profession. Call at No. 131 Bleecker-st., walk up to the top floor, or address A. B. B.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser in introducing a valuable patent, issued from the Department at Washington a few weeks since. Address L. B., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

## MEDICAL.

**A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.**
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

THE GENITO URINARY SYSTEM.—ITS DISEASES and their PROPER TREATMENT. Addressed to both sexes. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

LADY INVALID!—IF YOU WISH RELIEF, send a red stamp for the Ladies' Private Circular. It tells much you ought to know, exposes quackery, and will save your money—perhaps life. Remedial advice per mail. Address Dr. THEIRS, 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

## DIVIDENDS.

**NOTICE—DIVIDEND NO. 3.**
OFFICE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
The Trustees of this company have declared the regular monthly dividend of One Per Cent. for the month ending Oct. 15, and an extra dividend of One Per Cent., payable Nov. 15, to shareholders of record this day.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.
H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.
A. BOODY, President.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, Oct. 21, 1864.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of (4 per cent.) on the capital stock, including the Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of September next, inclusive. By order of the board.
S. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Sixth National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the profits of the Bank, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st November. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox.
H. A. SMYTHE, President.

## FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI STATE BOND, ISSUED TO Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, for sale. A bond of the above issue, for $1,000, which has been somewhat disfigured by the present owner's name having been stamped on it; $50 will be deducted from the market rates. Address J. S. T., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

METALS.—TIN PLATES AND SHEET IRON for sale, at the lowest market rates, by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 216 and 228 Water-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**U. S. 7-30 LOAN.**
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

**FISK & HATCH,**
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

**THE TARR FARM**
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. ........ New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL ........ Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. ........ New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER ........ Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D. ........ New-York.
J. T. SANGER ........ New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH ........ New-York.
To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.
There is no better Oil Territory.
It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion: while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.
We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.
A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.
The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

**NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY**
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

**THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY,**
NO. 24 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September, payable on and after the 1st proximo to shareholders of record.
The transfer books will close on the 24th inst.
W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

**CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,**
No. 19 Nassau-st.,
are prepared to supply
BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,
and other Government Securities.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40 NATIONAL LOANS,**
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

**PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,**
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, AUG. 19, 1864.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, sixteen bonds, numbered as follows; 263, 266, 3, 459, 444, 552, 346, 387, 374, 230, 308, 167, 287, 476, 104 and 329, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, Trustees.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1864.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A call for an installment of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been made this day, payable to the Treasurer at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next. By order of the Board.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)
In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 24, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

**HOWES & MACY,**
(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)
**BANKERS,**
**30 WALL STREET,**
In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, ESQ., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.
Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

**EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
OFFICE NO. 6 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL ........ $500,000
100,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
J. C. DAYTON, Esq., No. 107 Front-st.,
FREDERICK LACEY, Esq., No. 47 Water-st.,
SMITH FANCHER, Esq., No. 5 Water-st.,
C. HOWE, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn,
A. W. BAKER, Esq., No. 17 William-st.,
E. F. PATCHEN, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.,
WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway,
JNO. D. WING, Esq., No. 74 Beaver st.,
ARTHUR T. HURD, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.
J. C. DAYTON, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.
N. B.—There is a limited number of shares in this company, for sale by WM. A. FOWLER, No. 6 Broadway, at $5 per share.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.
These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

**BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

**COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK ........ $2,500,000.
SHARES 50,000, OF $50 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
BATEMAN GOE ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
DAVID RICHEY ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. A. SHREVE ........ Oil City, Pa.
D. A. STEWART ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. WEIR ........ New-York.
CONRAD REITER ........ Venango Co., Pa.
OFFICERS:
President—BATEMAN GOE ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer—DAVID RICHEY ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary—E. WESTERVELT ........ Pittsburgh, Pa.
Superintendent—D. CORNELL ........ Story Farm.
PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1864.
The Board of Directors of this Company, at their stated meeting on the 14th inst., took measures to establish a Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, for the purpose of facilitating payment of dividends, as well as transfers of stock held by Eastern parties.
Stockholders desiring to collect dividends in New-York, can do so, after first addressing the Secretary, at Pittsburgh, and having their names entered on the New-York books. Collections can then be made of J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent, No. 42 Cedar-st., either in person, by draft, or by attorney.
The office and books of the Agency will be open for the transaction of business on Monday, October 17th.
By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1864.
The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on Monday, the 17th instant. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $,1000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYALE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.
These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.
The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.
These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment and other property.

**H. J. MESSENGER,**
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

**E. C. STEDMAN,**
STOCK BROKER.
NO. 30 BROAD-STREET.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of OIL STOCKS at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.
Oil Stocks and Interests at private sale. None that are not desirable will be intentionally dealt in at my office.

**EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK**
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

**SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,**
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

**CHASE GOLD COMPANY.**
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
A dividend of One per Cent. for the month of September, has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st, New-York, on and after Oct 31, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.
NORTH BANK.—THE BILLS OF CIRCULATION of the North Bank of Boston will be redeemed at par by the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, New-York. CHAS. G. NAZRO, President.

## PROPOSALS.

**ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.**
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in, or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of November, 1864, to the 1st of February, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.
As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hand for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:
"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —, county of —, State of —, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York city, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at — cents per pound gross weight."
To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled.
————
————"
Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 17 State-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, 25th inst., for furnishing this department with the following articles, viz.:
English Refined Iron, ⅝-inch, per ton.
Sheet Iron, from No. 10 to No. 18, per pound.
Charcoal Iron, No. 16, for flanging, per pound.
Gas-pipe, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inch, per foot.
Flat Iron, 1½x⅜ to 6x2⅜ inch, per ton.
Square Iron, 1, 1¾ and 2 inch, per ton.
Round Iron, 1½, 1¾, 2 and 2½ inch, per ton.
Steam Water Cocks, with screw, shanks and unions, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Bibs, with screw shanks, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Straight Cylinder Cocks, with unions, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Gas Service Cocks, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 and 2½ inch, each.
Gas Service Cocks, with unions, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch each.
Round Way Service Cocks, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Oil Cups, with cocks, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 inch diameter of bore, each.
Oil Cups, double, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 inch diameter of bore, each.
Steam Whistles, with valve arrangement, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 inch diameter of bore, each.
Globe Valves, ⅜, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Bends, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Elbows, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Tees, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Crosses, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Unions, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Return Bends, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Coupling Nipples, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Reducers, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Tents and Bushings, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Reducing Crosses, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Checks and Valves for Gas-pipe Flanges, each.
Check-valve Screws, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Expansion Joints, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Sleeves, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Boiler Iron, ¼, 3-16, 5-16 ℔ ℔.
Antimony, ℔ ℔.
Block Tin, ℔ ℔.
Rivets, ⅞ and 1¼, ℔ ℔.
Sheet Brass, No. 17, ℔ ℔.
Locomotive Head-lights, each.
Articles to be subject to inspection before shipment. Goods to be packed in suitable packages, and delivered, free of expense, to the United States, at place of shipment in this city. Persons may offer for any articles of the list. Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores," and addressed to
Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster United States Army, New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.
In pursuance of the provisions of the seventh section of the "Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing," approved June 23, 1860, sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of NOVEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing the PAPER that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the 1st day of December, 1865.
The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required:
CLASS 1—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
15,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh 50 pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 2—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
6,000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 3—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
500 reams superfine printing paper, hard sized and super-calendered, to measure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 4—MAP PAPER.
2,000 reams superfine map paper, sized and calendered, of such size as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 480 sheets.
CLASS 5—PLATE PAPER.
500 reams superfine plate paper, 19 by 24 inches, of such weight per ream as may be required.
CLASS 6—WRITING PAPERS.
2,000 reams quarto post, 10 by 16 inches.
2,000 reams flat-cap, 13 by 16½ inches.
1,000 reams double cap, 16½ by 26 inches.
500 reams demy, 16 by 20½ inches.
1,000 reams double demy, 20½ by 32 inches.
1,000 reams folio-post, 17 by 22 inches.
1,000 reams double folio, 22 by 34 inches.
200 reams medium, 18 by 23 inches.
100 reams royal, 19 by 24 inches.
100 reams imperial, 22½ by 31 inches.
2,000 reams, 23 by 36 inches, to weigh forty pounds per ream.
5,000 reams, 21 by 31 inches, to weigh thirty-two pounds per ream.
2,000 reams, 17 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
1,000 reams, 20 by 24 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
1,000 reams, 21 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream.
200 reams cover paper, assorted colors, 19 by 24 inches.
CLASS 7—PAPER FOR POST OFFICE BLANKS.
300,000 pounds of writing paper, to be put up in reams of 480 sheets each, of such weights and sizes as may be required.
Agreeably to the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, samples of the character and quality of the paper required for classes 1 and 2 will be furnished to applicants therefor. This paper is to be put up in quires of twenty-five sheets each, and in bundles of two reams each; each ream to contain five hundred perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness, and weight will be required; and no bundle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under five per cent. from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will in all cases be required. Mixing of the various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a violation of the contract.
All the papers designated in classes 4, 5, 6 and 7, must contain 480 perfect sheets to the ream and no "*outside*" quires. They are to be of the best materials, free from adulteration, finished in the best manner, cut to a true edge, and securely and substantially enveloped. The papers in class 6 are to be white or blue, laid flat, and of such weights (except as specified in the schedule) as may be required by this office. Those in classes 3, 4, 5 and 7, are to be white, and of the size and weight specified in the schedule.
The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for in all the classes, to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.
Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.
No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the guarantee that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office, and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.
All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place as may be designated in Washington City, (except that in class 7, which must be delivered at Buffalo, in the State of New-York,) in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.
Bidders are required to furnish, with their proposals, samples of not less than one quire of each of the kinds of paper bid for, and upon which their proposals may be based, except in classes 1 and 2. The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to their samples.
The Superintendent reserves the right to reject all the bids, if they shall be considered exorbitant.
Proposals will be addressed to "JOHN D. DEFREES, Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington," and indorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

20 CENTS SAVED ON ONE DOLLAR, AT SHERWOOD'S great cheap store, No. 111 Varick-st., corner Broome-st.; sugars, teas, coffee, butter, flour, retailed at wholesale prices. Go early and save your money.

## PROPOSALS.

**OSWEGO COUNTY.**
PROPOSALS FOR $720,000.
SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.
Sealed Proposals will be received by ELIAS ROOT, at the Marine Bank, Oswego, or DANIEL L. COUCH, at his office in Oswego, until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, and by L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, at Mexico, and A. W. SEVERANCE, at New-Haven, until TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $720,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed July 27 and Aug. 19, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $60,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1868, and ending April 1, 1879, at the ATLANTIC BANK, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1864, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.
The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 26th day of October, at 12 M.
L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Marine Bank, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.
MEXICO, Sept. 27, 1864.

**ARMY SUPPLIES.**
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
October 20, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equippage in this city:
Knapsacks,
Packing Boxes,
Drum-Sticks,
Shovel Twine,
Sewed Bootees, No. 6.
Samples or specifications of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantities they wish to deliver; the time they can finish the delivery of all they propose to furnish. The knapsacks to be delivered in army standard packing boxes.
A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he, or they will at once give bonds for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for," (here state the name of the article bid for) and addressed to
COL. D. H. VINTEN,
Dep. Quar.-Mast.-Gen., U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine.
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, LA.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**MASTER'S SALE.**
Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Danlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.
Appraised at $225,000.
Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.
Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL LAND.**
On George's Creek, Allegany County, Maryland, containing about
100 ACRES OF "THE BIG VEIN."
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Alleghany County, as a Court of Equity, in a case wherein William M. F. Magraw and others are complainants, and Wm. Beall and others are defendants, for the resale of the lands therein described for the payment of the balance of the purchase money on the sale of said lands heretofore sold to the purchaser under the original decree, and remaining due and unpaid under the original sale, I will sell at public sale, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of Cumberland, on THURSDAY, the 3d of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., all that tract of land lying on George's Creek, in Alleghany County, Md., called "MT. CLARE," sometimes called "Mt. Hope," patented by the State of Maryland to Jesse Tomlinson, deceased, and containing 119¾ acres, more or less. This tract of land is one of the most valuable in the coal region for the number of acres, and contains about 100 acres of the large vein of coal, and lies adjacent to the lands of the American Coal Company. It is about the last of the "Big Vein" in George's Creek known to be for sale. The coal is accessible at small cost, and the title unquestionable.
TERMS OF SALE—as prescribed by the decree:—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments at one and two years from the day of sale—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee, or cash to be paid on the day of sale.
Upon payment of the purchase money in full, a good and sufficient deed will be executed to the purchaser, he paying stamps and cost of deed.
THOMAS I. McKAIG, Trustee.
October 12, 1864.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**
The subscribers, Executors of SAMUEL MEEKER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the 28th day of October instant, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the dwelling-house and lot of land late the residence of said deceased, situate on Broad-st., in Newark, and known as No. 443. The house is large and convenient; the lot is 60 feet wide in front and rear, and running about 235 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and on it is a large brick grapery with choice vines in full bearing, a good barn and choice shrubbery: the whole premises are in fine order, and possession can be given immediately. Also, four lots on Kinney-st., adjoining the above. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Further terms and particulars made known at the sale. The premises can be seen on application to either of the Executors.
A. S. HUBBELL, }
F. KING, } Executors.
JOHN H. MEEKER, }
NEWARK, Oct. 12, 1864.

## POLITICAL.

CHICAGO—"THE LAST DITCH."
ANNE E. DICKINSON
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1864.
Lecture to commence at 8 P. M.
For particulars see advertisement in the dailies of Wednesday next.

**UNION NOMINATION.**
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
(IXth and XVth Wards.)
FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS E. STEWART.

RALLY OF THE WAR DEMOCRACY AT Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at which Hon. T. R. WESTBROOK, of Ulster; TIMOTHY CRONIN, Esq., of New-York, and others will speak. Union men of all classes are invited.
H. C. PAGE, Chairman.
W. J. LA RUE, Secretary.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.—REV. WM. H. BOOLE will speak THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 22, in Yorkville, northeast corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st.

## PRINTING.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS

**FRANCIS & LOUTREL,**
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

TO PRINTERS.—CHASES, BELTING, STEREOTYPE blocks, imposing stones, plate, rack, counter &c., for sale at No. 169 Nassau-st., cheap; fourth floor.

## SHIPPING.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.**
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,612 | ........ |
| ONTARIO—building | 3,212 | ........ |
| HELVETIA—building | 3,209 | ........ |
| ERIN | 3,318 | Grace. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Prowse. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,972 | Brooking. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Grace ........ Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse ........ Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking ........ Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ........ $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ........ 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ........ $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ........ 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL**—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH ........ SATURDAY ........ Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY ........ Oct. 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY ........ Nov. 5
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.**
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
GUIDING STAR ........ Knapp ........ Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR ........ Hepburn ........ Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA ........ Jayne ........ Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR ........ Bell ........ Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR ........ Knapp ........ Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR ........ Hepburn ........ Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA ........ Jayne ........ Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR ........ Bell ........ Saturday, Dec. 10.
DAY STAR ........ (Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT**
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON ........ 3,204 tons ........ 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE ........ 3,204 tons ........ 900-horse power
EUGENIE ........ (Afloat) ........ 900-horse power
FRANCE ........ (Building) ........ 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III ........ (Building) ........ 1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE ........ WEDNESDAY ........ Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON ........ WEDNESDAY ........ Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine) ........ $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ........ $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
*Medical attendance free of charge.*
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

**OPPOSITION LINE.**
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
The first-class United States mail steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage with unsurpassed accommodations $80. No freight received or bills lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.
Passage money to Nassau ........ $45
Passage money to Havana ........ 50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

**FOR HAVANA DIRECT.**
The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE**
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Oct. 24 ........ OCEAN QUEEN ........ SEABURY.
Nov. 3 ........ NORTH STAR ........ JONES.
Nov. 14 ........ COSTA RICA ........ TINKLEPAUGH.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**REGULAR LINE**
FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.
The first-class steamship
MELVILLE,
WATLINGTON, Master,
Will leave Pier —— for Port Royal direct, on THURSDAY, Oct 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHAWAY,
No. 52 South-st.

**ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

**FOR HAVANA.**—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The U. S. Mail Side Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite Steamer EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY**—From Pier No. 30 North River, CALEDONIA, Capt CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. Saloon cabin, $120; Intermediate, $80; fore cabin, $100; steerage, $45, payable in United States currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

**FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD** Steamship HECLA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

## SHIPPING.

**NOTICE.**—BRITISH STEAMSHIP ERIN, GRACE, Commander, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,** No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:**
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,**
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

**N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.**—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

**OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA** reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.
Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.
Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS** leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.**—Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M. | 11:02 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS** for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD**
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

**DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.**—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.**—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS!**
READ "THE CITIZEN"
of this week.
THE RAILROADS vs. THE PEOPLE!
See "The Citizen" on the Laws regulating the City Railroads, and the violation of these Laws by the Companies.
STARTLING DISCLOSURES OF CORRUPTION BY CITY OFFICIALS!
Read "The Citizen"
FOR AN ARRAY OF PUBLIC ROBBERIES.
Poisoned water from City wells analyzed by the Sanitary Bureau!
And for a great variety of important and interesting matter,
READ "THE CITIZEN!"
Published at the office of the Citizens' Association, No. 813 Broadway, and may be had at all newspaper stands.

**SEND FOR**
THE
TREMAINE BROTHERS'
LINCOLN & JOHNSON
SONG BOOK,
If you would have the best. Every piece written expressly for this Campaign, and adapted to popular and familiar airs.
Price 15 cents. $10 per hundred. C. M. TREMAINE, No. 176 Washington-st., N. Y.; American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., and HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

**EVAN DALE,**
THE POPULAR NEW NOVEL.
Price, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
A. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers,
No. 100 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

**DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.** Single copies 25 cts. Yearly, $3, with a package of one dollar's worth of new and fashionable patterns, or a large and splendid engraving of Washington as a premium. Office No. 39 Beekman-st., N. Y. Do not fail to see this model Magazine. Splendid Premiums, and liberal terms for clubs. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of the price. November No. now ready.

**"BENEDICT ARNOLD AND HORATIO SEYMOUR.**
THEIR IDENTITY OF VIEWS. WHO IS TO BE PRESIDENT?"
This very popular campaign document is obtaining a worldwide celebrity—passing to an extended number of editions. It is handsomely printed on fine paper, in form of a chart, for general reading and distribution, at only ONE DOLLAR per hundred. Patriotic citizens and dealers are solicited to send in their orders to the publisher, D. S. HOLMES, No 67 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or to the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York. Done on cards for display at one dollar per dozen; or 10c. each.

**CAMPAIGN MUSIC—"COME RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY."**
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864."
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD."
"AND THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE UNION."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG."
Price 30 cents each; $2 per dozen; mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, No. 451 Broadway.

**DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.**—This splendid and interesting Magazine, with a host of useful novelties and superior attractions, should find its way into the hands of every lady, mother, milliner and dressmaker in the land, and once enjoyed, will be found indispensable. November No. now ready.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**
Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets.
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Henry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue East, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18 For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:
1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half, and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, }
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 18, 1864. }

**COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.**—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.
All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.
"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, shall be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."
FREDERICK HASSAUREK.
Minister President and Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, }
No. 32 Chambers-st., Oct. 19, 1864. }
**NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.**—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate for the year 1864 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.
Payments thereon can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1864.
**UNPAID WATER RENTS.**—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st of November next.
THOMAS B. TAPPAN,
Water Registrar.

**THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL** will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

**THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS** of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

**THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE** Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

**THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT** of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

**THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND** Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

**THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF** the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

**THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND** Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

**THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE** Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

**THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT** of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

**SECOND-HAND COUNTER WANTED.**—

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
THIS SATURDAY EVENING,
THE COMPACT,
a genuine and triumphant success.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.
In order to continue a system of
CHANGE AND VARIETY,
Mrs. Centlivre's glorious five-act comedy,
THE BUSYBODY,
will be performed on Monday evening next, for the first time in two years. The COMPACT will be repeated on Tuesday, the FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and MY WIFE'S MAID on Wednesday. Thursday—LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP Friday—THE COMPACT. Saturday—THE BUSYBODY.
Due notice will be given of the revival of ROSEDALE.

**BROADWAY THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7¾.**
INCREASING FURORE
over the splendid performances of
JOHN E. OWENS,
A "JAM" EVERY NIGHT.
NOT EVEN STANDING-ROOM!
BRILLIANT FASHIONABLE DISPLAYS!
CROWDS TURNED AWAY!
To avoid disappointment, seats should be secured in advance. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
Tom Taylor's great Comedy of
VICTIMS.
Joshua Butterby ........ Mr. J. E. Owens.
The great Owens' speciality,
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Solon Shingle ........ Mr. J. E. Owens.
Pronounced by the best critics of New-York
"A REAL WONDER OF DRAMATIC ART."
Lovers of Comedy will bear in mind that all choice seats are bought up days in advance.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
"DICKENS REVISITS NEW-YORK."
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. FISK, ESQ.
FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE,
ALL IN ONE PLAY.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED HOUSES during the past three weeks.
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE GREAT CAST,
EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

**WINTER GARDEN.**
A NIGHT OF MERRIMENT.
Clarke ........ as ........ Paul Pry
Clarke ........ as ........ Dromio

## AUCTION SALES.

**U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.**
PRIZE COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
**BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO** me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1,
AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AS FOLLOWS:
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
42 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.
8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.
CAPTURED BY U.S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.
14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.
1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
3 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.
8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

**SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.**
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
This Company will hold their Twenty-first Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,
**25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,**
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J.; during the month of NOVEMBER next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
A large assortment of household furniture, comprising the entire contents of two private residences, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suites, in green plush, in green reps and velvet; carved rosewood 7-octave grand action piano, made by Erard, and cost $1,000; carved rosewood piano, made by Haines Bros.; rosewood furniture, in large variety, comprising every article necessary for furnishing a first-class residence; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, dining tables, card tables, spring mattresses, elegant brocade window curtains and cornices, crockery and glassware, per catalogues. At 12 o'clock, a rosewood billiard table, made by Bassford, with cues, counters, &c.
Also, remaining from previous sale, unclaimed baggage, by order of proprietors of St. Nicholas Hotel.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
**SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**
Being the entire stock of Solomon Fanning, Esq., one of the oldest and best reputed manufacturers in the city, who is retiring from business, at his warerooms, No. 20 Catherine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock. GEORGE COOK will sell as above, viz: Superb parlor suites, in muslin, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany suites, in hair-cloth and other coverings; superb rosewood etageres, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneurs, shaving-stands, book-cases, library tables, extension dining tables, work-tables, sofas, chairs, rockers, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve; and the well-known reputation of Mr. Fanning is a guarantee that the goods are of the best quality. Catalogues on Monday at the warerooms, or at the office of the auctioneer, GEO. COOK, No. 141 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.,** formerly belonging to Hackaliah Brown and others, by order of the Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, October 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property, viz.:
RYE NECK—About 93½ acres of land, situate on Rye Neck, Westchester County. This property is one of the most desirable in Westchester County for gentlemen's country seats; bounded on the one side by Long Island Sound, and on the other by Milton Harbor, it has a water view unsurpassed by any other in the county, and to those fond of fishing, yachting and bathing, it offers inducements rarely met with. The land is high and the soil good. There is on the property an abundance of forest and shade trees.
ALSO,
A fine farm of about 120 acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station. There is on the property a dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings. This property contains several very choice building sites, having fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country,
ALSO,
17¾ acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station, and extending to Rye Creek. This plot is high and very desirable for those wishing a country residence. The property will be sold in plots of from 4 to 20 acres.
Topographical maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers one week previous to the sale.
There being seven trains a day each way between New-York and Rye, renders this property very desirable for those doing business in the city and wishing country residences
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 6½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer
**HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL** at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a coupe rockaway, made by Lawrence, in good order, with pole and shafts.
Also, a park phæton, four springs, shifting-top, in good order, by Brewster & Baldwin.
Also, a set of double harness, with side-saddles, double harness, &c.
Also, 30,000 genuine imported Havana segars, of the Emperioriz brand.
Immediately after the sale of furniture,
A large invoice of military goods, viz: sabres, shoulder-straps, belts, buckskin, leather and enameled belts, gilt buttons, hooks, &c.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
**CAMELIA JAPONICAS, FROM PHILADELPHIA,** at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st.—The attention of amateurs and florists is particularly called to this sale. It will comprise the finest selection ever offered in this city. The plants are from the well-known establishment of Mr. Andrew Dryburgh, Philadelphia, are from 1 to 15 feet in height, healthy and of fine shape; being well set with flower buds, will amply repay the cost to the purchaser in one season.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
**WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK** at the Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William-st., 50 superior velvet, Brussels, three ply ingrain Carpets, lot household furniture, fine oil paintings and engravings.

**AUCTION NOTICE.**—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL.
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

## AMUSEMENTS

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
NOW OR NEVER.
THE LAST WEEK
OF THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
LADIES! CHILDREN! FAMILIES!
avail yourselves of the present opportunity, for
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
should see the most
ELEGANT AND ACCOMPLISHED LILLIPUTIANS
EVER BEHELD BY MORTAL EYES.
At the close of their present engagement,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.
They sail for Europe on the 29th,
ON A TOUR OF PLEASURE.
THE GALAXY OF LILLIPUTIAN STARS,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE.
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ARE MOST CROWDED.
At the MORNING LEVEE they appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
First performance of Watts Phillips' Domestic Play,
PAUL'S RETURN.
Characters by Mrs. J. J. Prior, Jamison, France, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Grace, Mestayer, Jamison, Porter.
Previous to Play,
TOM THUMB TROUPE,
TONY DENIER IN TRIPE'S MIRACULUM.
EVENING, AT 7½,
The Musical Comedy, in two acts,
ELVIRA; Or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
TOM THUMB COMBINATION,
A FAVORITE FARCE.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.**
Lessee and Manager ........ WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 22,
Will be performed for the second and LAST TIME,
Bulwer's celebrated five act play
THE LADY OF LYONS.
MADAME METHUA-SCHELLER ..... as ..... PAULINE.
W. WHEATLEY ..... as ..... CLAUDE MELNOTTE.
The cast comprising the following artistes: J. G. Burnett, J. F. Hagan, G. Becks, J. Norgan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. Holmes, Miss Wells, Mrs. Farren, &c., &c.
MONDAY, FIRST NIGHT OF
the engagement of the graceful and gifted young artiste,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her
FIRST APPEARANCE AT THIS THEATER,
AS
FANCHON THE "CRICKET."

**ARTEMUS WARD TO-NIGHT.**
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
ARTEMUS WARD, having secured Dodworth Hall for a limited period, and perfected his arrangements, will give his entertainment EVERY EVENING. The subject is entitled
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
and will comprise a
PICTORIAL JOURNEY
FROM PIER NO. 3, NORTH RIVER, TO
SALT LAKE CITY,
presenting the most prominent physical aspects of Utah Territory, and the several phases of domestic life in the "City of Saints."
The illustrations have been painted with great care by
MESSRS. HILLIARD AND MAEDER,
assisted by other eminent artists of New-York.
Doors open at 7½ ........ Commence at 8.
Admission 50 cents. Central Reserved Chairs, placed so as to command the best view of the pictures, numbered and reserved through the evening, One Dollar.
Balcony Box, with separate entrance, holding six, $10.
Office open for securing Central Chair Seats daily from 9 till 5 o'clock.

**JEWELER'S ASSOCIATION.**
PRESENTATION CONCERTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SIXTH CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.
Office for the sale of tickets,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
where the presents are distributed from the
STOCK OF MAGNIFICENT JEWELRY, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c., &c.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
THE MOST POPULAR CONCERTS EVER GIVEN.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

**WINTER GARDEN.**
DOUBLE BILL OF FUN.
J. S. CLARKE.
PAUL PRY.
COMEDY OF ERRORS.
This (SATURDAY) night.

**PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.**—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 2 at the Academy of Music, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway, and at Beer & Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

**MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.**—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character, DAY and EVENING.

**CARPENTER'S PAINTING.**—"THE PROCLamation of Freedom" will positively close Oct. 31. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.**
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

**C. H. RIVERS'**
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

**FERRERO'S**
DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

**WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES** are now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 69 West 14th-st. Days and evenings of tuition, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Young Ladies, Misses and Masters ........ 4 to 6 P. M.
Gentlemen ........ 8 to 10 P. M.

**J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING** Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A new class for ladies and masters at 4 o'clock; gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day to those who wish to learn quickly.

**WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,** No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and Evenings of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P.M.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.**
Two 5-20 United States Bonds, of $500 each, Nos. 5,029 and 24,349; were mailed Sept. 15, at Hallowell, Maine, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, and they have miscarried or been lost. The public is cautioned against purchasing these bonds as payment has been stopped.
A. S. WASHBURN, Cashier.

**$150 REWARD.**—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., New-York, a CREAM-COLORED MARE, black legs and tail, mane nearly black, and interferes a little behind, with light wagon, no top, Day & Son, makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned, at the ship-yard, foot of North 7th-st.
THOMAS STACK.
Brooklyn, E. D., Oct. 4, 1864.

**CAUTION.**—BROKERS AND OTHERS ARE cautioned against negotiating any United States securities, either 5-20s or 7-30s, drawn to the order of John S. Armstrong or Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, said securities having been stolen from my residence, and payment been stopped. Nos. 1,784, 1,267, 9,947, 3,264 and 14,526.

**STOLEN FROM ENGLE'S EXPRESS, 1** bag with 30 pair pants; $10 reward to the bringer at No. 119 Beekman-st.

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J. C. W.

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**CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.**—THE QUESTION is often asked, What are California diamonds? They are cut from crystallized quartz found in California; cut and polished to such a degree of brilliancy as to deceive the most expert judges of the real article; they are mounted in solid 18-karat gold by expert diamond setters. The designs taken from the most expensive diamond jewelry first introduced by me in 1849, and the immense quantities sold, attest their popularity.
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**IF YOU WANT TO ECONOMISE IN BUYing a watch,** go to the ORIGINAL L. JACOBS', No. 407 Broadway. Silver hunters, $20; co. full jeweled levers, $25; the new filled gold case, warranted to wear like a solid 18-karat gold watch, $50. Every watch warranted by special guarantee.

**GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES—NEW** and second-hand, diamonds, silver plate, old gold and silver, job lots of fancy goods, bought for cash at the highest valuation. ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway. Established 1845.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA**
Director ........ MAX MARETZEK.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
first time this season in her favorite rôle of Lady Harrietta.
MLLE. MORENSI, for the first time as Nancy.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock,
TWELFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
MARTHA, MARTHA,
with an extraordinary brilliant cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. MORENSI,
G. LOTTI,
SUSINI.
Conductor ........ MAX MARETZEK.
Seats can now be secured at the Box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

**BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
FAUST.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA TO-NIGHT.
First appearance this season of
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.
FAUST, FAUST,
Will be presented with the same great cast as in New-York.

**HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,**
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S
GREAT PROGRAMME OF WONDER,
AND HIS
NEW MEPHISTOPHELIAN FEAT.
HELLER'S
MEPHISTOPHELES IN DIFFICULTIES:
OR, THE TROUBLESOME
SPIRIT IN SCARLET.
Spiritualists and those who deal largely in ghostly magic will have an opportunity for the exercise of their ingenuity in Mr. Heller's performance of this feat. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8. Box-office open for securing seats from 9 to 5.

**TO LYCEUMS, LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LECTURE COMMITTEES.**
"DRIFTING ABOUT."
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT
(JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE,) HAS ARRIVED!
SECOND SEASON OF THIS REMARKABLY POPULAR LECTURE.
Mr. MASSETT has again returned from his brief and successful trip to California and Nevada Territory (it being his fifth trip to the Pacific,) in time to meet his Winter engagements in the Eastern and Western States.
The success of the above serio-comic oration continues unabated. It has made the most marked sensation everywhere. The press of California and Nevada Territory are loud in its praise. It is considered a *marvel* of humor, pathos, fun and sentiment.
TO INSURE ATTENTION, application must be made immediately to Mr. MASSETT, care of his publisher, GEO. W. CARLETON, No. 413 Broadway, New-York.

**GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL**
IN AID OF
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GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND ENGAGED.
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Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING at 8.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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BY TWELVE EMINENT ARTISTS.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK.
A new comic act by MM. SEAGRIST and AUSTIN
I AM HERE.
REAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG NICOLO.
New comic ballet pantomime.
LES QUATRE AMANT DUPI.
YOUNG CARPENTER, the Wild Horseman.
EATON STONE, the Rider of the World.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.
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Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
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GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS AT EACH EXHIBITION, FRIDAY, OCT. 28,
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ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

**WINTER GARDEN.**
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
to-night, as the Inquisitive Hero, in the laughable comedy of
PAUL PRY,
and Dromio in Shakespeare's
COMEDY OF ERRORS.
In rehearsal, THE SCHOOL OF REFORM, with Mr. CLARKE as Tyke.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
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PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
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OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

**UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,**
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Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

**THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. AND C. FISCHER,** the most reliable pianos made, with the best improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, at Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av

**NEW SCALE ROSEWOOD PIANOS**—Full round corners, 7-octave, iron frame, pearl name board, etc., $250. Second-hand 6-octave piano, $150; one for $75; one for $45, in good order.
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**IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS, UNRIvaled.** Also, Pianos and Melodeons at bargains.
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**BRASS BAND AND GERMAN SILVER** Instruments, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Italian 35 cts Silk 25 cts., mailed. Send stamp for price list. Musical Instruments repaired.
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**MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM** 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements: Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane (up stairs), N. Y.

# THE CAMPAIGN.

## MEETING OF THE UNION VETERANS.

## GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

### Men, Wom'n and Children Turn Out.

**Speeches by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Lyman Tremaine, Colonel Matthews, of Maryland, and Hon. E. Delafield Smith.**

Another mass meeting of the Union party, in which the returned veterans took a prominent part, was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Central Union Lincoln and Johnson Club. The number and frequency of these gatherings in no sense weakens the enthusiasm felt by the people; but, on the contrary, the interest, as demonstrated by crowded audiences and unflagging attention, increases with each occasion—heightened in no small degree by the victories which give a text to every argument in favor of an uncompromising prosecution of the war.

At 7½ o'clock, the Chairman of the Committee, CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., called the meeting to order, with the cheering words:

Victory once more! Victory wrested gallantly from disaster! [Cheers.] Victory, unwillingly retreating, until her favorite came upon the field; then, as ever before, she was not wooed in vain by SHERIDAN [Loud applause.] Thanks, a thousand thanks, to the brave army of the Shenandoah! [Cheers.] Every soldier in it is a hero, worthy of his commander, whom every loyal man ought to honor, and every loyal woman to love. [Prolonged cheers.]

The resolutions will now be read by the only United States District Attorney who had the nerve to hang a slave-trader—E. DELAFIELD SMITH. [Cheers.]

Mr. SMITH said that he might have had nerve to stand up in a court-room, but he could assure them he had not nerve to stand up before this most generous and hearty welcome.

RESOLUTIONS.

*Resolved*, That the Union party in New-York approve the recent proceedings of the Union party at Cedar Creek, in Virginia.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the country are due to the President and his Cabinet, for appointing and sustaining such embassadors of Union and peace as GRANT, FARRAGUT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN.

*Resolved*, That the success of the Democratic party would be the elevation of a defeated General to a position of command over his triumphant rival; would revive the hopes of rebels in arms; and would vitalize the intrigues of our enemies in every capital of Europe.

*Resolved*, That we congratulate our friends in Maine and Vermont, in Ohio and Indiana, upon their appropriate response to Union batteries on land and sea; and if our victories in Pennsylvania and Maryland depend upon soldiers' votes, we must remember that the nation itself relies on soldiers' arms.

*Resolved*, That REUBEN E. FENTON, in his protracted service on the Committee of Ways and Means and upon the floor of Congress,—in his active benevolence on behalf of the sick and wounded soldier,—and in his devotion to the Union cause, has manifested preëminent ability, statesmanship and fidelity. And we exhort the people of our State, for the sake of its peace and prosperity, to sustain Mr. FENTON and his associates on the State ticket.

*Resolved*, That we heartily commend to the suffrages of our immediate fellow citizens JOHN W. FARMER for Sheriff; ANDREAS WILLMANN for Supervisor; JAMES M. THOMSON for County Clerk, and the Union candidates for Coroners.

*Resolved*, That we adjure the supporters of our cause, from this day forth, to turn from argument to organization. Let the Unionists of the metropolis heal all differences—close up their ranks—present, like our brethren in the field, a united front—and spare no effort and no sacrifice for justice, liberty and nationality.

The resolutions were adopted with hearty acclamation.

The Campaign Club then entertained the audience, after which

SPEECH OF HON. WM. M. EVARTS.

Hon. WM. M. EVARTS was introduced and warmly received. He said: I am happy, under the favor of this energetic and patriotic organization, to have an opportunity of addressing my fellow-citizens in so numerous, so earnest and so intelligent an assembly as meets to-night, to raise my voice in calling the attention of the all-powerful people to the situation of their affairs and the demands which our country makes upon them in their suffrages, not less strenuous, not less decisive than that which it calls for from its soldiers in the field. We are now, for the first time since the foundations of our Government were laid, holding an election in a country convulsed in civil war. We are to divide in the suffrage that portion of our people that maintain their organized loyalty to the General Government, while the rebellion has divided the forces of the nation in the field, to protect that Government against the armed enemies of all Constitutions and of all liberty. [Cheers.] We, as citizens in the exercise of this our duty, cannot but feel some of that constraint which attends us wherever we move in all the paths of life from the presence of this civil war; for when there is a civil war in a State, then all the people are parties to it. They who organize with arms to overthrow the Government are united in a clear and bold and intelligible purpose. They who are with the Government ought to be equally united, and in an equally clear, bold, intelligent purpose; and they ought to bring to the polls only those sufferances of opinion, only those diversities of judgment occurring in the same object and animated by the same spirit of maintenance of the Government and suppression of the rebellion. [Cheers.] But it was not necessary to say, in the face of circumstance, that is not the situation of the people who oppose the Government; that there is scattered throughout this State many a man who, in depositing his vote, means to help the rebellion and hurt the Government. We are approaching a time when all who love the country, its laws and constitution, wish to be instructed. At the last election we were constrained in our suffrages by the threat that there would come after the election a revolt against the decision of the people, if given in a certain way; that menace was fulfilled, and when the President took his place, one-third of the people were in arms against the Government. For three years and a half the President, the army and navy maintained our Government, and at this time the Constitution calls upon us to vote whether this war shall cease and the country fall, or the war proceed, and rebellion be crushed. The gravity of the issues presented were recognized by all. But what was involved? Our manhood and birthright were both involved; and the decision at the polls would be irrevocable. There might be tears and regret; but the voice of the people, if now declared for feebleness, would leave no door open for a return. How did it involve our birthright? Our birthright is not simply the area of territory, the glory of ancestral name, our pride abroad or safety at home! It is that form of Government capable of great national power, and also capable of the largest and firmest personal liberty. The virgin, Liberty, is ever watched by the two dragons—Anarchy and Despotism—each equally ready to devour her. The happy form of Government established by our fathers, in which little Rhode Island and powerful New-York were equally protected, was our birthright. It was this birthright which the South had sold for a mess of pottage and sought to destroy. The simple proposition put to us as to whether the war shall end, and when, and whether the Union shall be preserved at all hazards, is not the true question; the question is, how the war shall end; whether it shall end by the power of the Government being adequate to the enforcement of its authority and compelling the surrender of the rebellion. Our manhood was in issue. We might have been unable to defend our birthright, and we might have been in the hard fate which a brave nation sometimes suffers when it cannot stand up against its enemies. But is this our case? Will posterity say of us that we have not the strength to suppress this rebellion and preserve our birthright, if we had the manhood and the courage? No. There was not a man or a woman that would not say our failure was due to a want of spirit, of courage and of wisdom. A review of the situation showed us that everything which the ravages of war could do has been done on the territory of the rebels. We have taken possession of all their forts, conquered their great river, divided the territory between the Mississippi and the Atlantic; we have at every stage of the rebellion occupied the full military strength of the revolted population, and reduced it into two armies; and there has not been a moment that our military forces have not had the mastery of every jot and tittle of the military strength of the rebellion; never a moment in which JOHNSON, or BRAGG, or HOOD could stay or go any place, but where SHERMAN permitted him to go; [cheers;] never a moment when LEE has been able to put out his head or hand in any direction, without a blow delivered instantly and efficiently by GRANT—[cheers]—a conclusive proof that we possess not only resources in men and means, but that they are under the management of successful Generals, who are masters of the situation upon every point of controversy. Now, upon this evidence of the undisputed condition of things, was not our manhood, in the preservation of our birthright, directly in issue, and would not the record be that our liberties fell and our birthright was squandered, not because of want of power, but because of poltroonery, and the dissent and discord which divide men's minds? [Cheers.] In such a nation there could be no recovery. A brave man, pushed to the wall, may bide his time and revindicate his right; but the strong man who, with weapons in his hands, yields to a punier power, yields for reasons and under influences that are a part of his nature, and never will do better. (Cheers.) Receiving the actions and declarations of the party of the Administration, Mr. E. showed that it had done everything to sustain our birthright and manhood; while the party of the opposition clearly discloses that they meant to surrender both. A careful reading of the two platforms proved this. That of Chicago declared that they did not mean to maintain or preserve the authority of Government by force, but that we must take from successful rebellion such a Constitution and such a Union as they choose to give us. Turning from parties to candidates, are the candidates on our side undecided or uncertain? Who doubts that ABRAHAM LINCOLN understands this birthright? Who doubts that ANDREW JOHNSON understands it? Who doubts that both have the manhood to defend it from foreign and domestic foes? The speaker then passed to a consideration of the military merits of a cessation of hostilities. If good in one part of the country, this cessation of hostilities must be a good thing all over. Suppose, then, that Gen. GRANT should say to LEE, let us have a cessation of hostilities. "Good for you," LEE would reply. "You go back to where you came from, and I will remain here. You are a greater than CÆSAR; for, whereas, his boast was, 'I came, I saw, I conquered,' you can say, 'I came, I conquered, and I surrendered!'" [Laughter.] And SHERMAN says to HOOD, "I want a cessation of hostilities" "Good for you," says HOOD: "I stay where I am, and you go where you came from. You are greater than ALEXANDER, for he, when he had conquered the world, could only breathe out his unsatiated ambition in childish sighs for other worlds to conquer. You, more rational, having conquered this world, wisely give it up, that you may have the pleasure of conquering it again." [Cheers.] FARRAGUT sends word to the conquered forts of Mobile: "I want an immediate cessation of hostilities." "Good Master FARRAGUT," replies the rebel Commander, "I see your game. You do not war for results. It is the carnage—it is the bloody cockpit—it is for wounds and destruction; and when all the excitement is over, you, like an accomplished Admiral, say, 'Set the chessmen, and let us have the revel of war again.'" [Cheers.] That is the Chicago platform of "cessation of hostilities" as a war measure. [Applause.] It is as though they said to our soldiers: "Throw away your swords, while the enemy throw away their scabbards—then charge, and take their swords into your scabbards." No; all this was but flummery and nonsense. Either we are men, who will maintain our birthright, or cowards, who will surrender it. [Cheers.]

SPEECH OF HON. LYMAN TREMAIN.

After a song from the Long Island Glee Club, Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN was introduced, and spoke with his usual ability and earnest eloquence:

On the 8th of November the American people would be called upon to determine whether the free institutions and government of the people should fall here and fall everywhere—fall now and fall forever; whether the old Union of these States, which our fathers have established at the sacrifice of so much blood and treasure and life, shall be dissolved; whether the nationality and integrity of the life of the nation shall be continued or preserved. This nation, for three years and upward, has been engaged in a hand to hand struggle with the rebellion, which has been seeking its overthrow and to establish a slave Confederacy upon its ruin. [Cheers.] We have administered, as we hope, fatal blows to the rebellion; but it is yet struggling for the mastery, and the question now presented by the two parties asking for the suffrages of the people is—shall this people condemn the war by their verdict as a failure, and demand a cessation of hostilities, with a view to stop the difficulties according to the Chicago platform; or, rejecting with disdain this coward proposition, demand that the Government push on the war with all the power of the nation until the rebellion shall unconditionally surrender. [Cheers.] There are only three reasons for ceasing the prosecution of the war: First—if the war is unjust on our part, or against the Constitution. Second—If the power of our enemy is so great that it is clear the object of the war cannot be accomplished. Third—If it is entirely apparent that all the great purposes for which we are carrying on this war can be obtained by a cessation of hostilities. The speaker examined these three questions and demonstrated that the war was one of self-defence; for the integrity of our nationality. Never was there a war so just, so holy, so necessary as that which the people are carrying on for the maintenance of free institutions and a republican form of government. Are we unable to accomplish the object for which the war is waged on our part? In other words is it true, as proclaimed by the Chicago Platform, that the war is a failure? That is a military question, and we should feel satisfied to submit it to the judgment of GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, HOOKER, BURNSIDE, MEADE, FARRAGUT, and all the host of able commanders, who all concurred in assuring us that we were capable of speedily crushing the rebellion if we only persevered. [Great applause.]

Mr. TREMAINE was followed by Col. B. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, of Baltimore, and Gen. GREENE CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky.

At one period the crying of a baby, which annoyed the audience, drew from the President the remark that, since the women and their babies had turned out, there could be no doubt as to the result. [Laughter and applause.]

# UNION MASS MEETING.

### Ratification of the Nomination of Hon. Henry J. Raymond for Congress in the Sixth District.

REMARKS OF MR. RAYMOND, RESOLUTIONS, &c

The Union citizens of the Sixth Congressional District held a mass meeting at the Bleecker Building last night to ratify the nomination of the Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND for Representative in Congress from that district. The hall was densely crowded at an early hour, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Judge WATERMAN presided, and introduced Hon CHARLES PHELPS, of Massachusetts, who addressed the meeting. At the conclusion of his speech, the Secretary read the following letters:

*Hon. Henry J. Raymond:*

SIR: At an adjourned meeting of the Union Convention, of the Sixth Congressional District, you were unanimously nominated for Congress, and we, as a committee, were instructed to inform you of the fact, and to ask your acceptance of the same. Your long residence in the district, the oft repeated evidence of the confidence of the people in your political integrity in times past, the many important and honorable positions you have heretofore so ably filled, together with your present relations to the great Union party of the country, were considerations which had great weight in determining the choice thus made. And now sir, should you conclude to accept this nomination, the convention doubt not that the City of New-York will have at least *one* representative in the next Congress who will, by his voice, and his votes, sustain the Administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who, as the signs of the times most clearly indicate, will be again called upon to preside over the destinies of our beloved country for the next four years.

J. WILSON GREEN, DAVID R. JACQUES, HENRY C. CARGILL. } Committee.

Dtted NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: I accept the nomination which you have tendered me, and return you my thanks for the confidence which it implies. If elected I will do my best to deserve it.

The position of Representative in Congress from such a district as this is always one of honor and responsibility. But in the present condition of the country the duties which it involves are of the gravest character, and I consider it a very high honor to have been called upon to undertake their discharge.

The war in which the country is engaged will, in my judgment, soon be closed. The reëlection of President LINCOLN will convince the rebels that further resistance is hopeless, and will thus tend to what we all desire, a speedy, honorable and lasting peace. The right of the constitutional majority to rule will have been vindicated and established forever. The heresy that the States are sovereign and independent of the General Government, in matters expressly confided to its jurisdiction by the Constitution, will have been finally exploded. Slavery, which, from the beginning has been the bane and blight of the nation in all respects, material, political and moral, will have perished at the hand of its supporters, and that vast region comprising the fairest and most fertile portion of our country, hitherto closed by slavery, will be thrown open to the energy, enterprise and thrift which have made the comparatively bleak and barren regions of the North the home of wealth and culture, and in all the elements of happiness, the gardern of this Western world.

Upon the next Congress will devolve the solving of the many and complicated problems to which the close of the war will give rise. No graver questions have arisen since we became a nation. Upon the wisdom, the forbearance and magnanimity of that Congress will depend the fate of our Republic for all time to come.

I will endeavor, gentlemen, if elected, to meet these questions with fidelity to the principles of those I shall represent, and with practical regard to the best interests of our common country. I shall support the President in all measures deemed essential to a vigorous prosecution of the war. I shall favor the prompt readmission to the Union of those now in rebellion whenever they shall lay down their arms, and renew their allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and I shall advocate and support all measures of legislation, just in themselves, and calculated to secure equal rights to every section, freedom to every citizen, and the permanent unity and prosperity of this great Republic.

Permit me to add that, in accepting this nomination, I reserve the right to withdraw from the canvass whenever, in my judgment, and that of those from whom I receive this trust, the harmony of the Union men of the district can be promoted by such a step.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Messrs. J. WILSON GREEN, DAVID R. JAQUES, HENRY C. CARGILL. } Committee.

At the conclusion of the reading of the letters, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we deem it essential to the best welfare and interest of our country, that the next Congress of these United States should be composed of our wisest and best Statesmen.

*Resolved*, That in the nomination of the Hon. H. J. RAYMOND as the Union Candidate for the Sixth Congressional District, we recognize a man who, if elected, will faithfully and eloquently do battle for the right, and prove himself a faithful representative of the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. RAYMOND was then introduced, and after the enthusiasm had subsided, he proceeded to say that he supposed, as he appeared before them as a candidate for their suffrages, it was his duty, or at least to his interest, to be a little modest; he had heard it said that that was the way to win popular favor. He could only do in their presence what he had done in his letter, repeat the promise to make it his duty, faithfully and honorably to work for the good of his country. They did not need any elaboration on his position. It had been his good fortune to be presented to them for their suffrages before. His profession as a journalist required him to state his opinion once in every twenty-four hours. As a journalist, he was obliged to tell the people everything that he knew daily. He should always stand firmly, while he could stand at all, on the great principles of the Union party, on the right of the majority to rule. The people elected the President of the United States in a constitutional manner. The people of Georgia, of Louisiana, went up unto the ballot-box to decide who should be President for the ensuing term. We took it for granted that they were as willing as we were to leave it to that decision. They had determined at the outset that, if the decision went for them, they would abide by it; but if against them, they would not. It was the duty of the United States Government to put down that resistance to rightful authority. Suppose we had given up, what becomes of the principle that the will of the majority shall govern? What security shall we have that in the event of the disaffection of any State, they might not secede at will, and our Government become a farce. If there is to be any appeal upon that great question it must be upon the battle-field, and if successful, will they not try it upon every similar occasion. It was upon the issues thus raised that the people were called upon to take action in this Presidential election. They have met in convention. One at Baltimore, where they resolved unanimously that they would put down this rebellion by force of arms. The other met at Chicago, and there they resolved upon peace unanimously—that they would go for a cessation of hostilities against this rebellion. Not one solitary resolution do they bring forward to put down armed traitors. Is there reason to hesitate about our decision—should we have any doubt about putting down the rebellion? We must crush it so that it will never rise again—so that in the future the question shall never be mooted whether a legally-elected President shall rule the entire Union or not. As to the matter of failure, what do they call failure? Were we so exhausted that we were in danger of not producing enough to live upon—in danger of coming short of supplies? How is it, in that respect with the South? Compare our situation with theirs, and then what have our armies done? When we commenced this war, they had nearly everything up to the line of the Ohio. Our flag now flies in triumph along the Mississippi, in Tennessee, and far into Georgia. We have taken back nearly all the forts, arms, &c., which were obtained from us in the beginning. Let us, then, persevere in the path we are now treading, steep, thorny path, it may seem to be, the end is near. What do our Generals tell us, those who have carried the stars and stripes to the Gulf despite the efforts of the rebels? What does GRANT [cheers] say? "They have robbed the cradle and the grave." DAVIS said at Macon that two-thirds of their soldiers were absent from the army without leave. We should like to know how they are going to get them back. Did not this look like ending the war? All we had to do was to go on with the work, sustain the Government, and pronounce such a decision on the 8th of November as to leave no doubt in the minds of the American people of the sentiments of the majority and the result of this war. He believed ABRAHAM LINCOLN would carry every State in the Union. [Cheers.] He believed even New-Jersey would give her electoral vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Mr. RAYMOND concluded his remarks amidst great applause, and after a song from the Glee Club, the meeting adjourned.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 21st.

FROM BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

The TIMES special correspondent with the Fifth Corps transmits the following:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

Nothing new. Everything remarkably quiet. Scarcely any firing from the enemy's batteries, but our artillery keeps up a desultory fire on the city of Petersburgh. A good deal of firing took place yesterday from Forts Monteith and Morton. The lines in front of the Fifth and Ninth Corps are utterly silent.

G. F. WILLIAMS.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

There is no truth in the statement published from a Richmond paper, that Gen. BUTLER has effected a resumption of exchange of prisoners, and that ten thousand had been exchanged under this arrangement. A number of exchanges of invalid prisoners have been made, but this is all.

UNION PROCESSION.

The Lincoln Club of this city turned out to-night in a magnificent procession.

HOW SOLDIERS VOTE.

Under the direction of Mr. C. H. THOMSON, the agent appointed by the Union State Committee of New-York to facilitate soldiers in voting, two Hospitals were yesterday canvassed for votes of New-York soldiers, to be cast Nov. 8th, with the following results:

| | Union. | Dem. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Hospital | 160 | 2 |
| 2d " | 73 | 9 |
| Total | 233 | 11 |

Union majority, 222.

U. S. CONSUL AT LEEDS.

WILLIAM H. RAYMOND, Esq., of New-York, has been appointed United States Consul at Leeds, England. The appointment is an excellent one, and in every way worthy of being made.

DEATH OF BISHOP W. J. BOONE.

Information has been received at the Department of State, from Mr. GEORGE F. SEWARD, the Consul-General of the United States at Shanghai, of the death, on the 17th of July, 1864, at that place, of the Right Reverend Bishop WILLIAM JONES BOONE, formerly resident at Charleston, S. C.

ILLEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

One Major HOGG, an unnaturalized Englishman, who is at present commanding the Second New-York Artillery, in Gen. GRANT'S army, has been making himself conspicuous, recently, by refusing facilities to the properly authorized Union agents in distributing votes in his command. In one instance, he went so far as to forcibly remove beyond his lines agents duly accredited, and it was only until appeal had been made to his immediate Commander, that the gentlemen were allowed to *perform* the duties on which they were sent.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 21.

BLOCKADE-RUNNING.

Blockade-running across the Lower Potomac was not long ago extensively resumed; but within the last three weeks one of the Potomac flotilla, the *Yankee*, alone hasdestroyed thirty small boats found on the Virginia shore, and which had been used in the trade. Recently several runners have been captured.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Sanitary Commission has constantly kept a large and well assorted stock of supplies in its storehouses in Martinsburgh and Winchester, and also in the store-wagons of its field relief corps accompanying SHERIDAN'S army. The officer having charge of the work of the Sanitary Commission in the Shenandoah Valley left Winchester on Tuesday morning with a train of wagons filled with a stock for use upon the field. Last night and this morning further supplies, to the value of $10,000, and several additional relief agents were sent to Martinsburgh. The needs of those wounded in the recent fights have made heavy drafts upon the bounty of the Sanitary Commission, and the reports of its storehouses show a decrease of the stock on hand. Hence, an appeal is officially made to aid societies throughout the land to forward largely to the various branch depots of the Sanitary Commission.

**Amusements.**

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust" will be given here to-night, with the whole force of Mr. MARETZEK'S fine company. It is unnecessary to say more.

HELLER, the diabolical, gives his usual matinée this afternoon. Let none forget it. There is a thing of new interest there. HELLER exhibits remarkable magic in keeping up such remarkable attractions there.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—MATINEE TO-DAY.—There will be a grand hippotheatronic *matinée* to-day, at 2½ P. M., at which the same performance will be presented as at the evening performances, without curtailment. These *matinées* are largely attended by ladies and families, the elegant and refined character of the entertainments commending them to their patronage. This afternoon and evening are the last appearances of EATON STONE, the great bare-backed rider, who will be replaced on Monday by MELVILLE, the Australian equestrian, and his three sons as regnant stars.

# SOUTHERN NEWS.

## THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA

### Rebel Accounts of Hood's Progress.

From Richmond papers of Oct 19 we make the following extracts:

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

*From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 19.*

The Southern mail brings us some later advices of the situation in Georgia. The Montgomery (Ala.) *Appeal* says that Gen. BEAUREGARD and staff passed through Opelika, Ala., on the 8th, on his way to the Tennessee army, to assume the command. The *Appeal* says that it is able to state on good authority, that he will personally direct the movements and operations of the army until the Fall campaign shall have been fully closed.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 19.*

The official intelligence from the seat of war in Georgia is of great interest. The State road from Resaca to Tunnel Hill has been utterly destroyed. This is the only line of railroad that connected SHERMAN'S army in Atlanta with his base at Chattanooga. SHERMAN cannot *begin to repair* the railroad without first marching to Chattanooga, because he has no rails in Atlanta, and we presume the destruction of the railroad implies the removal of the rails. He is thus forced to wagon his supplies after his army, which, marching upon the country roads, will prolong the time and force a consumption of his supplies. He will have to fight a battle, in all probability, before he reaches Chattanooga, and if defeated in the battle, with HOOD between him and Chattanooga, his army must be destroyed. With every allowance, therefore, for the uncertainty of battle, we cannot but regard the position of the enemy in Georgia as very perilous, and with every reasonable prospect of the total ruin and destruction of his army.

The garrison left in Atlanta may be strong enough to hold the intrenchments against assaults, *but if the main body of Sherman's army is defeated by Hood* there is no escape for the remnant left in Atlanta.

*It is not proper to say where Hood's army is, or what its movements will be, but it has not merely torn up the rails, it has literally set down on the railroad, and must be defeated before the work of repairing can be begun.*

Such is the condition in Georgia, where the enemy had full success, and where the rebellion had been pronounced *suppressed*. After fighting four months to get into Atlanta, SHERMAN is compelled to begin a new campaign to get out of the city. He captured Atlanta, and there is every prospect that Atlanta will capture his army. Such is subjugation, such is suppression of the rebellion! From the sublime to the ridiculous there is but one step, and SHERMAN took that step when he entered Atlanta without destroying the army of HOOD. The momen he changed places with HOOD, and from the beseiger permitted himself to be beseiged, that moment changed the whole aspect of affairs in Georgia, and offered the best opportunity for destroying the army of the enemy that has been presented during the war. No gunboats can help him, as was the case at Shiloh; no fortifications can protect him, as at Fredericksburgh; if he fights it must be when and where HOOD selects; if he does not fight, he must starve. We do not look for any great battle in Georgia. The best policy for HOOD is to avoid a fight, and to harass the enemy, exhaust his supplies, and demoralize his army.

The Macon papers contain the subjoined items:

I had a long conversation with a gentleman this morning, just from the army of Tennessee. He represents things as being all right about the army; that we have possession of the State road from Big Shanty to Altoona; that we have utterly destroyed this road for fifteen miles, filling up the cuts with rocks and dirt and brush, and spading down the hills, so that SHERMAN could not mend the road in fifteen days if he had possession of it. He represents the army as being in the finest of spirits, and increasing in numbers daily at the rate of from five hundred to a thousand.

The soldiers say they will be content with a handful of corn a day, if Gen. HOOD will only keep them going forward, and that they will whip SHERMAN if he dares to attack them.

It is said that Gen. HOOD has prohibited the sending of dispatches beyond his lines for the present.

It is rumored on the street that FORREST has captured SHERMAN, who was returning from Washington City. If this be true, the army of the Cumberland will be in a bad way—MCPHERSON dead and SHERMAN captured—with the brains knocked out and the head cut off, what can the body do?

EAST TENNESSEE.

The Bristol *Register* of the 15th, contains the following:

NEAR BLUE SPRING, TWELVE MILES BELOW GREENEVILLE, Oct. 13, 1864.

I met the enemy this morning at Greeneville, killed and wounded many, captured two stands of regimental colors, together with many horses and small arms, and some prisoners. My loss slight. I regret to say that Col. ROWEN, of the Seventy-second Tennessee Regiment, is mortally wounded. I am now pursuing.

J. C. VAUGHN, Brigadier-General.

## THE VERMONT RAID.

**Prompt Action of the Canadian Authorities—Activity of the Police.**

QUEBEC, Friday, Oct. 21.

Information of the St. Alban's outrage was communicated to the Government yesterday. A number of detectives and a body of troops were immediately dispatched to the frontier, with orders to arrest the parties at all hazards.

The Government is fully determined to use every possible means to put a stop to such abuses of Canadian hospitality. If the opportunity is afforded, an example will be furnished to prevent similar attempts in the future.

The police are on the track of the robbers.

One company of infantry and one of cavalry have been organized here. The raising of a battery is also contemplated.

The report of the raid in the Troy *Times* is greatly exaggerated.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

A DECIDED UNION VICTORY.

**The Majority for the Union at Least Ten Thousand—How the Soldiers Vote.**

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Friday, Oct. 21.

We are as yet unable to get officially the returns from Forrest, Jefferson, Mercer and Wyoming Counties.

The following is the official aggregate of the soldiers' vote, as far as received, at the Secretary of State's office: Union vote, 14,391; Democratic vote, 4,114. Union majority, thus far, on the soldiers' vote, 10,227.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, Oct. 21.

The official vote in Mercer County shows a Union majority of 387; Union loss 112.

Wyoming County, official, Democratic majority 219; Democratic gain 180.

We have now official returns from 64 counties, in which the total Democratic majorities are 39,813, and the total Union majorities 39,837.

Jefferson and Forrest Counties are yet to be heard from. Jefferson is reported to have given 100 Democratic majority, and Forrest 40 Union majority.

**Funeral of Gen. Birney.**

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 21.

The funeral of Gen. BIRNEY will take place this afternoon.

The remains will be escorted by the military detachment due to his rank, with a guard from the first troop of the Pennsylvania Cavalry, the General's personal staff, the Twenty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, officers of the army and navy, the Masonic Order, the Bar of the city, the Mayor and members of the City Council, the Union League, &c. Gens. DIX and SICKLES are among the pall-bearers.

The flags of the public buildings, &c., are at half-mast, in respect to the memory of the deceased.

**The Canadian Conference.**

QUEBEC, Friday, Oct. 21.

It is reported that the conference has agreed upon the constitution of the lower house on a basis of representation, according to population, the total number of members to be 194.

The conference is now discussing the power of the General Government.

**McCLELLAN MEETING IN BROOKLYN.**

**The Academy of Music Filled—Speeches by Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Hon. John H. Anthon.**

Last evening the Academy of Music at Brooklyn was filled to its utmost, with a very enthusiastic audience, who had assembled at the call of the Central McClellan Association, to indorse the nomination of Gen. MCCLELLAN for Presdent of the United States.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and briefly addressed by DANIEL D. BARNARD, President of the Association, after which lists of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, and a set of appropriate resolutions were read and approved. A very beautiful American flag, the campaign banner of the Association, bearing a portrait of Gen. MCCLELLAN and the words:

"For President, GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,"

was then unfurled, and was greeted with hearty cheers.

The President then explained the objects of the meeting, spoke of the qualifications of Gen. MCCLELLAN, and paid a high compliment to HORATIO SEYMOUR, when three cheers were proposed for HORATIO SEYMOUR, which was feebly responded to. The President then introduced as the first speaker of the evening,

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON,

who said no more momentous questions than the ones now under discussion could ever be brought before the people; the questions whether liberty is to be sustained, nationality preserved and our national Constitution restored, these are the great and momentus questions, and on these he proposed to speak. Now in a moment of fearful war, when the national debt is so great as to almost threaten national bankruptcy, we are called together to ask whether this state of affairs can be altered. Now we find, after four years of fearful war, that notwithstanding the great waste of life and money, the Union is still divided, and our brethren of the South are determined that, though they may be exterminated, they will never be subjugated.

He was followed by the Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON, of New-York, who briefly and eloquently addressed the audience, and who was very well received. At the close of his speech he was greeted with three hearty cheers, and presented with a beautiful boquet. After which cheers were given for MCCLELLAN, and the meeting adjourned.

**Fair in Aid of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' Children.**

The managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' Children, are now holding a fair at Irving Hall to raise funds for this truly charitable and patriotic institution. It would be a reproach to the patriotism and benevolence of New-York if this truly worthy enterprise should fail for want of the coöperation of her liberal citizens. The rooms were visited last evening by Maj.-Gen. BANKS and lady, and Brig.-Gen. COCHRANE who were received and entertained in a handsome manner by Mr. HUNTINGTON, LEE and the committee. Gen. COCHRANE made a few remarks in his usual happy vein, and expressed his fervent wishes for the success of the fair. To those who desire to pass a pleasant evening in delightful company, to enjoy excellent music and to invest their spare cash in useful articles, at reasonable prices, the fair for the soldiers' children is cordially recommended. The decorations of the hall are elegant, and the stalls well supplied with merchandise. The refreshment saloon is unusually well provided and attended. The Floral Temple, presided over by Mrs. DEVOE, is one of the chief features of the room, and the stall filled by Thirteenth Ward Primary School No. 4, is especially to be commended for the good taste displayed and the patriotism of its fair attendants, Miss KATE GAYNOR, Miss MARY RIGGS and Miss SWARTZ.

The Home for Soldiers' Chileren already provides for 500 helpless orphans. They need help and confidantly appeal to the people to patronize their fair. It will remain open during the coming week.

**Evening Exchange.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 | Amer. Gold.... | 210¼ | 1100 | Mich. So.& N. I.. | 66¾ |
| 10,000 | do.... | 210⅜ | 3000 | do.........s3 | 66⅛ |
| 80,000 | do.... | 210⅜ | 100 | do........ | 66¾ |
| 20,000 | do.... | 210⅜ | 100 | Ch.& R.I.R.....b5 | 92 |
| 30,000 | do.... | 210⅜ | 700 | do..... | 92 |
| 40,000 | do.....s3 | 210¼ | 200 | do.... | 91¾ |
| 10,000 | do.... | 210 | 200 | P.Ft.W.& C..... | 97 |
| 10,000 | O. & M. Cer.... | 35 | 100 | do..... | 96¾ |
| 1000 | Erie R..... | 97⅝ | 100 | Cum. Coal..... | 48¾ |
| 400 | do..... | 97¾ | 200 | do..... | 48¾ |
| 500 | do.....b5 | 97⅝ | 100 | do.....b10 | 49 |
| 3000 | do.....s3 | 97⅝ | 500 | do.....s3 | 48¾ |
| 400 | do..... | 97⅝ | 500 | do..... | 48⅝ |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R..... | 120⅜ | 100 | Quick. Min. Co...s3 | 78 |
| 100 | Reading R..... | 122⅜ | 100 | Mariposa M.Co.... | 31¾ |
| 100 | do.....s3 | 122¼ | 100 | do.....s3 | 31¾ |

[Advertisement.]

SOZODONT, the most popular dentifrice in existence, used and praised by everybody.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

SWEET SMILING FACES.—PHYSIOGNOMY, OR "SIGNS OF CHARACTER:" Portrait of John Bull, and of an Insane Maniac—Facts about the Brain, with Illustrations—Portraits, Characters and Biography of McClellan, Fremont, Kennard, Allis, &c.—Brains of Criminals—Work and Wages—Nativity of our Population—Grapes for Disease, How to Eat Them.

OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS: "Popping the Question"—English and German Wives—How to Train Children—"Led, not Driven"—Serpent Worship—"More Dignity than Devotion"—A Future Life—Clerkships in Washington, in November double number *Phrenological Journal*. Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20c., or $2 a year, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

*Dr. W. H. Gregg:*

DEAR SIR: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostrate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH.
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

November number of DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, now ready; containing mammoth fashion plates, splendid engravings, five original stories, elegant designs for the Winter fashions, five full-sized patterns, household matters, and other valuable and interesting novelties. All for 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]

BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 252 BROADWAY.—The thief is compelled to be his own informer. A. S. JEWETT, No. 27 Water-st. A perfect defence against burglars. JOHN RUDDERROW, Warren-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS vote the same ticket when the merits of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE are canvassed; both unanimously in its favor. For sale by all grocers, at 28 cents per lb. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES OR DWELLINGS, Manufactured by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

**Passengers Arrived.**

*In steamship Souder, from New-Orleans.*—Col. W. F. Frobock, Capt. Cooney, R. Montgomery, H. L. Baizelle, L. Elkin, Capt. Langthorn, O. A. Myers, Jos. Hues, Hugh Noble, H. Rugles, Mrs. White, W. Smith.

*In ship Wm. Tapscott, from Liverpool.*—Miss M. D. Moore, Miss J. M. Hart, J. S. Wood.

*In bark Sir George F. Seymour, from Bermuda.*—Messrs. Reed, White, Frazer and Williams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 18 | Sun sets .... 5 13 | Moon rises.11 43
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 06 | Gov. Island.. 1 55 | Hell Gate.. 3 17

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 21.

**Cleared.**

Steamship Golden Rule, Babcock, Greytown, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Antarctic, (Br.,) Little, Liverpool, Tapscott, Bros. & Co.; A. Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; C. J. Baker, (Br.,) Young, Buenos Ayres, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Palmyra, (Br.,) Batfield, Marseilles, Edmiston Bros.; Morning Star, (Br.,) Sterling, Santiago, Waydell & Co.; Jane A. Bishop, (Br.,) Downey, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Emil, (Brem.,) Picker, Philadelphia, Messing.

Brig Moonlight, Small, Boston, Miller & Houghton; P. I. Nevius, (Br.,) Cole, Nassau, N. P., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Hockanor, Staples, Bangor, H. W. Loud; R. B. Boggs, (Br.,) Crandell, St. John, N. B., J. T. Whitney & Co.; Sunny South, Avery, Washington, Baker & Dayton; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Georgetown, Baker & Dayton; Naiad Queen, McDaniel, Washington, Bentley, North & Co.; Hattie, Coombs, Drinkwater, Alexandria, ——; H. E. Spearing, Rogers, New-Orleans, N. H. Biglin; Anna Sophia, (Br.,) Rice, St. Domingo City, Ogden & Roberts; J. C. Brooks, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

**Arrived.**

Steamship E. B. Souder, Winchester, New-Orleans 7 ds., with cotton and passengers to Ludlum, Heineken & Co. No date, lat. 30 15, lon. 80 10, passed steamer North America, bound S.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. and spars to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

U. S. steam transport Illinois, Morton, Fortress Monroe 34 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Hudson, Alexander, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Belvidere, ——, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool Sept. 4, with mdse. and 424 passengers to J. T. Tapscott. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Sir George F. Seymour, (of Bermuda,) Wallington, Bermuda 12 ds., in ballast to Middleton & Co. Had strong N. W. winds most of the passage.

Brig Portsmouth, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Ashby, Havana 12 ds., in ballast to Simes, Chase & Co. 16th, Thomas Sheehan, seaman, of Massachusetts, died.

Brig Harp, Arey, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Brig Moonlight, Small, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Figus, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Porter, Curacoa Sept. 26, via Bonaire 22 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff. Has experienced heavy W. and N. W. winds; lost and split sails, &c. 14th inst., lat. 33, lon. 72 45, spoke schr. Lucy, W. Alexander, from Trinidad, for Baltimore.

Schr. Rosalie, (of Nassau,) Hall, St. Martins 21 ds., with salt to James Douglas. Since the 9th inst. had heavy W. and N. W. winds.

Schr. Mary and Adeline, Davis, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Case, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Dickinson, Haddam, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary A. Ivins, Davis, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. C. Lane, Lane, Vinalhaven.

Schr. J. Tinker, McDonald, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Trenton, Martin, Providence.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Snow, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Champlin, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Abrew, Providence.

Schr. D. Webster, Lovell, New-London.

BELOW—1 bark, unknown.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

**Sailed.**

Steamers Dudley Buck, Patapsco, Admiral Dupont, Gen. Meigs, S. Cloud, Albany.

Barks Pyncho, Venus.

Brigs J. W. Johnson, Ella, Alice, Maud, Isadora, Acme, Handy.

Schrs. H. B. Metcalf, Trick, S. D. Leonard, Mary Jane, Mary Compton, S. L. Crocker, D. E. Brown, Wm. Gillam.

**Domestic Ports.**

BOSTON, Oct. 21—The Steamship Oriental from New-Orleans, previously reported ashore on the HedgeFence, was got off last night, and arrived here this forenoon.

Also arr., steamer Commodore, from New-York.

PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—Arr. brig Isabella Jewet, Reed, Philadelphia.

Cld. 21st, bark Esther, Prince, Matanzas; schrs. Fleetwing, (Br.,) Larrabee, Cardenas; E. F. Lewis, Lee, Philadelphia.

**Foreign Ports.**

Arr. at Curacoa, Sept. 26, bark Dispatch, from New-York on the 24th.

At Bonaire, Sept. 29, bark Arcadia, for Boston in 2 ds.; schr. Volunteer, for New-York in 2 ds.

# PETROLEUM

ALL THE DESIRABLE PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS, THAT ARE PAYING MONTHLY DIVIDENDS, SOME AS HIGH AS TEN PER CENT. PER MONTH, Will be found at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE OF RICHARDS KINGSLAND. Office No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

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ASTOR BURNING SPRING PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL.............................$2,000,000
In 100,000 Shares; par value, $20.

10,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Subscription Price to Original Shareholders $8, Without Further Assessment.

No Money to be Paid till Shareholders are Satisfied with Property.

These lands consist of 7,000 acres, in fee—between 60 and 70 miles of water frontage—all ready for LEASING and Production, and in 90 days can be yielding an income to this Association of from 5 to 10 per cent. per month for ROYALTY ALONE.

LEAD ORE, COAL and TIMBER, in immense quantities, on these lands.

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LAFAYETTE COAL COMPANY.

To be incorporated under the Laws of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.
20,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

Subscription price for full paid stock, free from all assessments, $25 per share.

AN AMPLE SUM PROVIDED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

The property secured for the Company is located in Pittston Township, Pennsylvania, contiguous to the lands of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and embraces 700 acres, all underlaid with coal of the best quality. Professor William F. Roberts, who has made an elaborate report upon this tract, estimates the quantity of marketable coal upon the property, at 60,000 tons to the acre, (42,000,000 tons in all) more than half of which is above drainage, and well situated for cheap and easy working. The attention of capitalists to this stock, is solicited as a first class investment. A report and map of the property, with full information will be furnished on application to the undersigned. The organization of the Company is deferred until the stock subscription shall have been completed, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for that purpose, for the election of directors, &c. Books of subscription are now open at the office of

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